

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 10.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 5, 1866.

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 52.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

Wednesday, September 5, 1866.

Washington County Union Convention.

There will be a Union County Convention held at the Court house in Stillwater on Monday Sept. 17th, 1866, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing four delegates to represent the county of Washington in the Union State Convention to be held at St. Paul on the 19th of Sept. 1866.

Also four delegates to represent said county in the Congressional District Convention to be held at St. Paul on the 20th day of Sept. 1866, and to nominate candidates for county officers, to wit:

One County Auditor,
" " Register of Deeds,
" " Judge of Probate,
" " Commissioner for 24 District,
comprising Dayton and town of Stillwater.

One Commissioner for 3d District comprising the city of Stillwater, to be supported at the ensuing general election.

The several towns will be entitled to representation in said convention as follows to wit:

Afton	2	Marine	3
Baytown	1	Newport	1
Cottage Grove	1	Oakdale	1
Denmark	1	Stillwater town	1
Grant	1	" " City	9
Lakeland	2	Woodbury	2

It is desirable that the electors in the several towns attend promptly to the call for primary meetings in order that there may be a full representation in the County Convention.

By order of Co. Committee,
J. S. PROCTOR, Chairman.

Stillwater, Sept. 4, 1866.

Union District Convention.

There will be a Union District Convention for the 2d Senatorial district held at Marine, Washington county, on Tuesday September 18, 1866 for the nomination of three members of the Legislature, viz: One member of the Senate and two Representatives.

The several counties composing said district will be entitled to representation as follows, viz:

Washington	8	Delegates.
Chicago	3	" "
Pine	1	" "
Kanabec	1	" "

J. S. PROCTOR,
Chairman Dist. Committee.

Stillwater, Sept. 4th 1866.

Railroads "Simultaneously."

Night or nine years ago the Messenger opposed the " \$5,000,000 Loan Bill," believing the thing a swindle. Whether or not it was a swindle, we leave the tax-payers of the State to determine. In a vote of over thirteen hundred in this precinct (including boys and girls wearing Victoria pins) we were one of the thirty-eight who voted NO!

The work was to commence "simultaneously" at Stillwater, St. Paul and St. Anthony. We knew there was a lie on the face of the thing; but the lie won; and we have all been paying taxes to support the thing hoped for but not seen. Work was commenced upon the Northern Pacific road—not at Stillwater, nor "simultaneously"—but at St. Paul, progressing westward. The road is now completed to St. Cloud, and the Upper Mississippi is enjoying the advantages of the folly and incredulity of our people in voting a loan of \$5,000,000 in order to cut their own throats.

In an interview with Ed. Rice, President of the company, a few days since, he gave us the most positive assurances, however, that the eastern branch—from St. Paul to Stillwater—would be constructed next summer. We hope this may be true; though we must confess to great incredulity in the promises of railroad corporations, and we would suggest—after seven or eight years of imposition on the part of the St. Paul and Pacific Company—that in nominating candidates for the Legislature this autumn, men be selected with reference to our local railroad interests. We have been trilled with long enough. We have extended to this corporation all they have desired. We voted them credit and capital when they were poorer than a missionary contribution box. After giving them all they could ask, and much more than they merited, they kicked and cuffed our people just as they deserved the chastisement. Had our people stood up manfully and demanded our rights, they might have been secured. The company bought our Directors, taxed our property to pay the bribes, and then spit in our faces. If our people will endure these things forever, we mistake their metal. We believe there is a "balm in Gilead" and a "God in Israel." The St. Paul and Pacific will want legislation—they always want it—and we hope to see a delegation representing the St. Croix Valley that will force that corporation to the execution of the terms of the bond. Let us have a change of base, and let the kicking now commence at the east end of the line.

State Teachers' Institute—Trip to Faribault.

Early last Wednesday morning, in company with Prof. Butts, Principal of our city schools, J. N. Castle, Esq., and a bevy of as gay and frolicsome ladies as ever furnished the sunshine for a party of benevolents, and one other of "mild and salubrious qualities" who should be a benedict, we left for Faribault, anticipating much of social and intellectual enjoyments.

Arriving at St. Paul in time for the morning train on the Valley road, forty minutes found us in that highly refined and intellectual community known on the maps of the State and in the early history of Minnesota as Mendota—a village of about eight hundred human souls, each one of whom is a Good Templar (!) and all vote the Democratic ticket. It is the best place to get away from that we have ever visited, and right glad were we to hear the announcement—"change cars for the Minnesota Central."

This was our first visit to this section of the State, and if our limits would admit this morning, we would be gratified in giving our impressions of the country more in detail than we can possibly do at this time. After reaching the prairie southwest of Mendota, the country is beautiful beyond description—just sufficiently interspersed with prairie, timber and rolling land, to give variety and enchant the eye. The entire distance of sixty miles on the line of the Central is occupied with highly cultivated farms and prosperous little villages. Under the management of Superintendent D. C. Shepard, the

MINNESOTA CENTRAL ROAD has been pushed through to Owatonna with a zeal peculiar to western men, and this road is now one of the indispensable institutions of Southern Minnesota. The road is substantially constructed, is equipped with the finest rolling stock and cars that could be procured in the East, and is now being worked to its utmost capacity.

THE INSTITUTE. The proceedings of the State Teachers' Institute, continuing through two days, will be found on our inside pages, and we will not draw upon our space to descend further upon the discussions and actions of the convention. Minnesota should be proud of her teachers. They are a class of earnest, intelligent workers, entirely devoted to their profession. The discussions and lectures were mainly of the highest order, and the result of this meeting will result in much good to the cause of education. We would be pleased to make special allusion to two or three of the prominent features of the convention, but must desist.

FARIBAULT. Is emphatically a New England town. The atmosphere is redolent of New England. Beautifully nestled in an angle formed by the junction of the Cannon and Straight rivers, with heavy timber and rugged bluffs on the east, and a broad expanse of prairie stretching westward as far as the eye can reach, and surrounded by an agricultural region unsurpassed for fertility by any other locality in the State, Faribault will maintain her position as one of our healthy young cities. Churches and school houses are among the principal institutions. The college connected with the Episcopal Diocese of Minnesota, under the charge of Bishop Whipple, is a fine stone structure, and in a most flourishing condition. The Chapel being erected for the Bishop is approaching completion. Its construction was commenced in 1862, and when completed will be the finest structure of the kind in the North-west. The estimated cost is \$200,000. There are also two Congregational, one Presbyterian, one Methodist, one Baptist, one Catholic, and perhaps other churches, each of them having elegant houses of worship.

HOSPITALITIES. We are compelled to omit mention of many things to which we would like to allude, but we cannot close our hasty sketch without acknowledging, on the part of two or three hundred guests, the hospitalities of the citizens of Faribault. To pay a hotel bill was a crime in the eyes of the people of Faribault; and our exchequer being in the condition of most editors—very

low—our friend J. J. Shants and his estimable lady contributed much to the pleasures of our visit by their kind hospitalities, and spared our friends and ourselves the mortification of the calaboose by forcing us to become guests of their hospitable home.

On Thursday evening, the entire delegation of visitors, together with many citizens, were entertained at the elegant mansion of Calvin Russell Esq., one of the solid men of the town, and a happier assembly certainly never convened under one roof in Minnesota. But our space is all occupied, and we must close abruptly by merely expressing the desire that Teachers' Institutes will be convened twice each year, and always at Faribault.

What the Soldiers Say.

At the meeting of the Springfield (Ill.) Post of the Grand Army of the Republic a few days ago, resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing Andrew Johnson in unmeasured terms for his displacement of tried and true Union men from office, and the appointment thereto of rebel sympathizing Copperheads "while the faithful Union soldiers have been studiously overlooked and ignored." Passing from the general accusation to the specific charge the resolutions censure the President with scathing severity for his appointment of "one Edward L. Merritt, formerly editor of a notorious rebel-sympathizing sheet in Southern Illinois" to the office of Pension Agent.

WHEREAS, The said Merritt in said newspaper did, both openly and covertly, advocate desertion from the ranks of the Union army, and resistance to the lawful "draft" for the recruiting of the depleted ranks of the same, and did also in said newspaper traitorously, villainously and persistently slander, malign and traduce the soldiers of the Republic as "vandal," "mercenary," "Lincoln hirelings," "Sherman bummers," "thieves," "murderers," "incendiaries," "whose motto was 'looty and booty'."

Resolved, That in this appointment the President of the United States has not only falsified his own avowed policy, and set at naught the express will of Congress, but has openly and wantonly insulted and outraged the feelings and sense of honor and self-respect of the Union soldiery of said pension district, and at the same time done despite to the memory of our martyred comrades.

The resolutions show what our soldiers think of the appointment, by the President, of Copperheads to place of trust and honor, and what they think of him generally.

"The soldier who fought for the Union, ought not to look with composure upon the efforts of dirty politicians to keep the country divided for a long term of years after the complete extinguishment of rebellion—St. Paul Pioneer.

How is it about the soldier that didn't fight for the Union, but who fought to get out of the Union. They wished to be relieved from this appointment with "greasy mechanics," and "northern mudsills" that was becoming intolerable. They longed to breathe an atmosphere redolent of their peculiar institution and uncontaminated with such stupid lessons as the ten commandments and a creed in a Providence. In the pure ether of a Southern Confederacy their chivalric blood "that had crept through soundrels ever since the flood" might mingle with that of a despised race without the intrusion of a cold unsympathizing law. That beautiful prospect was denied them, and now they are clamorous to get back into a government that they so recently hated and despised; and they have actually taken part in a convention whose object was to overthrow the very party that is keeping them out of this abominable government. This is a most singular course of action on the part of the once so sensitive chivalry. We think they "ought to look with perfect composure upon the effort that is being made" to keep them out of a Government that recognizes such abominable heresies as free labor, and the inalienable rights of man, until they show signs of repentance for their dark crime, and are ready to accept conditions that the war has rendered necessary, and that prudence dictates must be insisted upon to guard against similar crimes in the future.—Wabash Herald.

Gov. Marshall and Gen. Averill were at the Briggs House, Chicago, on Friday last. They are on the way to Jack Hamilton's Convention in Philadelphia.—Pioneer of Sunday.

Well, what are you going to do about it? Neither Governor Marshall, Gen. Averill or Jack Hamilton will be found billing and cooing with rebels in old Independence Hall as you fellows did a few weeks ago. They go there to make treason odious, and they will do it.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A man by the name of Nelson Gore, of Pleasant Mound, in this county, attempted to kill himself with strychnine on Thursday of last week. It seems that his relations with his wife were not pleasant, and that she had spoiled his joys by running with other men. He proceeded to settle up his business and then took the poison. After he had suffered several spasms he concluded to send for a physician, and Drs. Hume & Lockwood of Winnebago City, were soon at his bedside, and shortly relieved him from danger. He still says that he will yet accomplish the deed.—Winnebago City Homestead.

Bosh! If the fellow wanted to kill himself, why the devil did he send for a physician? Such temerity is expensive.

CRANBERRIES.—The Taylors Falls Reporter of the 1st says the frosts of a few days since almost entirely destroyed the cranberry crop of the St. Croix and its tributaries.

LOCAL NEWS.

FOR THE CRAMPS.—We have published this before, but like a good dinner it will bear repetition.—Spirits of Camphor, Tincture of Rhubarb and Paregoric, in equal parts. Take a tea-spoonful three or four times each day.

A PLEASANT HOP.—Fred. Schulenberg, Esq., of St. Louis, of the firm of Schulenberg, Bockler & Co., entertained a large number of his friends at the Sawyer House last Thursday evening.

RIDE.—During a recent journey through the country, extending seventy miles south of this city, we witnessed in this county on last Friday, the 29th ult., a field of corn fully ripe, cut and in the shock.

PERSONAL.—Colonel David Heaton, one of Minnesota's best citizens, has determined, after a residence of four years in Newburn, N. C., to make that city his future home. We met the Colonel a few days since on his way back to the sunny south and extended to him and his estimable lady a reluctant "good bye." Col. H. is President of the First National Bank of Newburn.

MR. A. A. Ellsworth, an old soldier and a human man, connected with the wholesale house of Barnum Bros., Chicago, gave us a call a few days since. Ellsworth is white, and St. Croix dealers can't help giving him orders.

MAJOR GENERAL J. B. Sanborne, of St. Paul, spent a day or two with his many friends in this city last week.

MAJOR GENERAL G. K. Warren, accompanied by Col. Smith, Major Warren and Capt. C. E. Davis, visited our city on Monday preparatory to a survey of the St. Croix lake and river.

General Warren is especially detailed by the Topographical Department under an act of Congress passed last session, making an appropriation for the survey of the Upper Mississippi River and its tributaries, so as to report a plan, if possible, by which the Mississippi River can, by some improvements be made permanently navigable with a channel depth of at least four feet at all stages of water. The Zumbro and Cannon Rivers and the St. Croix are to be included in the survey, and the Minnesota is also to be made navigable, if possible, to Yellow Medicine.

Gen. Warren is organizing several parties of surveyors for the various branches of this work, which is of the greatest importance to the people of the North West, especially those of this State.

Gen. Warren will also examine and report upon all the bridges on the Upper Mississippi, and all the proposed bridges, whether they are an obstruction to the free navigation of the Mississippi river, or otherwise.

Gen. Warren is one of the finest and most talented Engineers connected with the Topographical Department. He ranks almost next to the head of that Bureau, and has long been known for his important surveys and works. During the war, he distinguished himself no less as a brilliant and successful commander in several of the most noted campaigns and battles of the rebellion. He commanded the Sixth Corps for a long time, having rose by successive steps to the rank of Major General.

Lieut. R. W. Peckham, formerly of this city but now a resident of Chicago, is stopping a few days in town.

The St. Paul Pioneer says, "Judge Renick's pluck and bottom, as exhibited in a horse-back ride to Ohio, must excite universal admiration."

From which we infer that the Judge "rides with ease and safety." No one will doubt the Judge's pluck, while it is reasonable to suppose that he is copper-bottomed.

From present indications, there will be a larger number of men engaged in lumbering operations next winter than ever before. Stillwater must be the point of outfit for supplies for the pioneers.

AT COST.—Our friend Capron, of Hardware notoriety, is determined to lead all competition in his line of trade. He advertises in another column to sell cook stoves at prices that will defy competition. At his present prices Capron would break Stephen Girard, or the oldest man living.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

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Commencement of our Public Schools.

STILLWATER, SEPT. 3, 1866.

Mr. Editor: The public schools of this city open on Monday, September 10, and the frequent inquiries made in regard to organization, classification, course of instruction, &c., have induced me to give a brief outline of our plan of operations for the ensuing year.

It is doubtless known to all that the schools are organized under the direction of the Board of Education, who has established certain laws in regard to admission of scholars, attendance, department, course of study, &c., which are to govern parents, pupils and teachers, and should therefore be thoroughly understood by all.

The schools are now divided into four distinct grades or departments, viz:—Primary, Second Intermediate, First Intermediate, and Grammar School. Of the Primary schools there are three, of precisely the same grade, located in different parts of the city, convenient to the homes of the children: one in Holcombe's Addition, one on Government Hill, and one in the Mower building on Chestnut street.

There is but one school in each of the other grades, though another Second Intermediate is perhaps needed.

In order to establish a thoroughly graded system the following plan has been adopted: In each grade are formed three classes, A, B, and C, (A class being the highest). It is designed that the course of study prescribed for each class shall be completed in one school year. The examination for promotion will therefore occur once a year, at the close of the winter term. The annual public examination will take place some days previous to the examination for promotion.

Pupils are admitted the first week of each term, also the first Monday of each school month, but it is very desirable that pupils should enter school at the beginning of the term, as it is greatly to their advantage, and avoids the confusion and inconvenience of classifying them after the school is in operation.

The oral instruction which we hope to introduce in our schools is based on what is familiarly known as the "Object Method," and in conformity to the "Pestalozzian" principles. But while we hope to carry these principles into practice, we aim to give the largest share of time and attention to the attainment of the fundamental branches, which should themselves be taught in an objective way. Reading, Writing, Spelling and Numbers are the fundamentals of every well regulated school, and hence should receive the most attention. All the special exercises designed to awaken and quicken the perceptive powers have a direct and important bearing upon the acquirement of these elementary studies.

Each child should be provided with slate and pencil when he first enters school; it is a very valuable part of his school outfit. Parents and guardians are particularly requested to visit the schools, become acquainted with the teachers, and heartily co-operate with them in securing punctual attendance, and the preparation of such lessons at home as are required. Between the parties who are to share the work of training the child there should be the most perfect concert of action.

The deep and friendly interest which the citizens, patrons and school officers have ever manifested in me, and their very cordial support in relation to school affairs is a source of great gratification to me, and calls for my grateful acknowledgments at this time. It argues strongly for the future success of our schools, for the old adage "in union there is strength," applies as forcibly in regard to school matters as in any other important undertaking. I can only reciprocate your expressions of favor and support by renewed diligence in my efforts to advance the best interests of our schools. And sincerely hoping that I may merit your warmest approval by my success in these endeavors, I remain,

Very truly, Yours,

WM. L. BUTTS.

BLACKBERRIES.—The Polk County Press (Osceola) says the blackberry crop will be short the present season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I AM SELLING

TROY

—AND—

ALBANY COOK STOVES!

No. 7, with fixtures, \$27.00

No. 8, do do 29.00

No. 9, do do 34.00

W. M. CAPRON.

Stillwater, Sept. 4, 1866.—32-1m

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock at noon of the 10th inst., for renewing the old stairway leading from the junction of Main and Broadway over the bluff to Pine street, and for rebuilding the same in accordance with the plan and specifications on file with the Recorder. The City Council reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Payment will be made in Cash.

A. K. DOZ, City Recorder.

Done by order of the City Council, September 3, 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF

Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of George Allen, late of the County of Washington, and State of Minnesota, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Charles Ben of said county, praying for reasons therein set forth that letters of administration upon the estate and effects of said George Allen deceased, may issue to Patrick Kelly of said county.

It is ordered that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 27th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

H. R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Dated, Stillwater, Sept. 3, 1866.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Charles S. O'Connell, mortgagor, to James R. Immon, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of August, 1864, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washington county, Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, 1864, at 5 o'clock P. M. in book F of mortgages on page 206;

And whereas, said mortgage was duly assigned by said James R. Immon to Silas Staples, by assignment dated February 17th, 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Washington county on the 28th day of August, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. in book G of mortgages on pages 660 and 661, and was by said Silas Staples duly assigned to Albe B. Smith, by assignment dated July 18, 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, on the 28th day of August, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. in book G of mortgages on page 661-2;

And whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage, the sum of eight hundred and forty-six and 10/100th dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the amount so due and secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, situate and being in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, designated as follows, to wit:

A part of lot numbered five (5) in section numbered twenty-six (26) in township numbered twenty-eight (28) north of range numbered twenty (20) west—commencing at the north-east corner of said lot numbered five (5) and running westerly on the north line of said lot twelve (12) rods to a stake and stone; thence south seventeen (17) degrees and forty-five (45) minutes west thirty-six (36) rods to a stake and stone; thence easterly parallel to said first line, sixteen (16) rods to the shore of Lake St. Croix; thence along said Lake shore to the place of beginning, containing three and 15/100th (3 & 15/100th) acres—with the appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Sheriff's office in Stillwater, in said county of Washington, on the

18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and the expenses of foreclosure and sale.

WILLIAM CLAPP,

DANIEL C. DAVIS,

Assignees.

H. R. MURDOCK, Atty for Assignees.

Dated Stillwater, Aug. 30, 1866.

APPLES.—Fresh apples, for cooking

or eating, received daily, wholesale or retail. [Aug. 15] N. HEBENSTREIT.

Buckwheat Flour.

For sale low, by BUTLER & DODD.

THE STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

Large Attendance—Interesting Proceedings.

WARRANTED BY THE USE OF THE BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

BY OUR OWN REPORTER.

FIRST DAY.

PARIBAL, Aug. 29, 1886.

The fifth annual session of the State Teachers Association assembled at Stockholm, Minn., this city, on this afternoon, Wednesday, August 29. The attendance was unusually large. Accommodations had been provided by the hospitable people of Fairbault for 125 people, but the number who reported themselves largely exceeded this, and the hotels were overcrowded. The earnest feeling of interest in the great cause of education which was manifested by all those present, and the cheering reports in regard to the progress made during the last two years, was very encouraging. The Convention in its deliberations and proceedings, also showed the increased attention being given by all classes in the cause of popular education.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The Convention was called to order by Wm. R. Smith, of Minneapolis, the Chairman, and organized by the election of E. J. Thompson, of Fillmore, and A. A. Harwood, of Steele, as Secretaries.

Prof. Phelps moved for the appointment of a committee of three to report business for the session. Carried. The Chair appointed Messrs. Phelps, Williams of Goodhue, and Herbert of Olmsted, as the Committee.

Some debate then ensued on the qualification of members, and who were entitled to act as such. The constitution of the association was reported to have been lost two years ago, and it was impossible to tell who should be members. Finally it was resolved to admit all present, claiming to be members, to a seat and vote. The following persons then reported themselves as delegates:

Ramsey County—(Delegates from St. Paul School Board) Parker Paine, Geo. W. Prescott, W. S. Combs, J. F. Williams, E. J. Martin, Teachers—G. Sidney Smith, Miss Brierly, Miss Fink, Miss Watson. Other delegates—Rev. Dr. A. B. Patterson, J. W. Taylor, Rev. Dr. D. Cobb, Mrs. G. W. Prescott and Mrs. Parker Paine.
Washington—A. J. Van Vorhes, J. N. Castle, Miss S. A. Curran, Miss S. M. Bates, Rev. A. D. Roe, F. E. Walker, and W. L. Burt.
Hennepin—J. B. McGibbony, Miss Abby Harmon, Miss Mary Whiston, Miss Frances Grindall, and J. T. Pribble.
Scott—J. L. McDonald, Miss B. Fitzgerald, Miss Mary H. Clement and Mrs. L. A. Briggs.
Goodhue—Rev. A. D. Williams, Prof. A. J. Wilson, and J. F. Farnham.
Wabasha—E. H. Hight, Miss E. Brackett.
Dodge—J. Stephenson, A. D. Sanborn.
Fillmore—J. B. Thompson, W. W. Williams, Miss Mary C. Edmonds, Emma Williams, A. Davenport, Mary Winget.
Steele—Miss Mary Blair, E. S. Biles, Eliza Danley, Mary Blood, Josephine Blood, Kate Adair, Maggie Hunter, Julia Phillips, Mary Phillips and M. B. Wilson; Messrs. C. E. Andrews, B. C. Sanborn, Sanford Knesey, Thos. McGee, A. A. Harwood, William Davidson G. Hickman.
Wadena—Rev. S. Smith—Miss Kate Miller, Miss E. A. Taylor, Miss M. Allen.
Anoka—Rev. N. Heath—Miss Lucia A. Jones—A. J. Burbank, Rev. H. I. Parker, Prof. R. T. Ous, Sherman Farns.
Wright—A. R. McGill, Rev. Lyman Marshall, Miss Grace L. White.
Blue Earth—Rev. Thos. Marshall, Ira S. Smith, E. D. B. Porter.
Olmsted—Sanford Niles, B. B. Herbert.
Houston—D. B. Temple.
Dakota—Rev. Chas. Thayer.

Mr. Thompson, of Olmsted, moved that inasmuch as the constitution could not be found, a committee be appointed to revise it and report at the next session. Carried. Messrs. Thompson, Williams of Goodhue, and Smith of St. Paul, were appointed such committee.

OPENING ADDRESS.

The President, Wm. R. Smith, Esq., then delivered the opening address. It was a carefully written and able paper on the necessities of a more thorough plan of education, better preparation, and more thorough, methodical culture on the part of teachers, and above all, some religious instruction of the youth now in our schools, which he said was altogether ignored now.

On the conclusion of his address, Mr. Smith excused himself from further attendance on the Convention, as he was compelled to go home on account of sickness in his family. Prof. G. S. Smith, of St. Paul, was called to the chair pro tem.

THE BIBLE IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

An interesting discussion of the address followed.

Bishop Whipple, being called on, said that the words of the speaker in reference to the need of religious culture in our schools, all met with a warm response in his heart. We must provide for the religious education of the people; for education, if it is to fulfill the designs of the Creator, falls of its purpose in only educating the mind and leaving the heart untouched. If this is done, there is danger of making education an engine of mischief instead of good. Now the religious training of our youth is left wholly to the Sabbath school. Only one day in seven, and but a half hour on that day, is too little training for eternity. He thought that, as guardians of the youth of the land, we are solemnly bound to incorporate in our school system the great fundamental truths of the Bible. Education is one-sided and incomplete that does not educate the heart and head together.

The address of the good Bishop created quite a sensation and was warmly applauded.

A delegate arose and begged leave to enquire how, or in what way it is proposed to incorporate religious training in our common schools?

Rev. A. B. Roe, of Washington county,

spoke earnestly on the need of religious culture in the schools. The subject should not be ignored six days in the week. The regular reading of the Bible, in his opinion, should be made imperative in all the schools. (Applause.) There was a time when the Governor of New York made an attempt to throw the Bible out of the common schools in that State, merely for political effect, and influence, to get the Catholic vote. That remains against him to this day. It is frequently urged, there is no time for religious instruction. Ten or fifteen minutes each day is sufficient, and it will create a new love for the Bible.

James W. Taylor, of Saint Paul, said that, from the indications of this debate to-day, he saw that we were on the verge of an element of great discord in our public school system. He felt the value of religious instruction for children as much as any one, but how can we obtain an agreement, among all the multitude of sects and churches on the subject of how this instruction can be imparted. When Bishop Whipple and Bishop Grace came upon a practical plan, he thought the friends of Education were bound to accept it. But that was an impossibility. It had better go on as now—leaving the religious instruction of our youth to the family, the Church, and the Sunday School.

Prof. Phelps of Winona, said that religious instruction in our schools was never to be obtained by the incorporation of any creed, or any particular system in our schools. That great end is to be reached by other and more potent means. It is absurd to declare what religious matters a teacher shall teach, when often they do not feel the power of Christianity in their own hearts. He asserted that there could be no such thing as education without Christianity, for the term education did not mean that of the mind or body simply, but of the heart equally. There are some great and simple fundamental truths of Christianity in which all sects agree. How could be taught in our schools. How these could be taught, he proposed to illustrate by a model class of children, to be taught by Miss B. J. Timmons, of the Normal School, to-morrow morning, if the Convention would agree to it and fix an hour.

Rev. A. D. Williams, of Goodhue, moved that the illustration be made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

H. O. Rogers, Superintendent of Public Instruction, said that perhaps none of this convention would object to having the Bible read in common schools. The objections came from the parents. Some may wish it, others object to it.

Rev. Dr. Patterson, of St. Paul, said that these objections come from Papists. From their stand-point, the objection they make is a valid one. It was stated that there should be no denominational instruction. To the Papists every Bible (King James version) was an heretical book. They hold that it is not a proper book to be read by the laymen or common people, except as interpreted by a priest. If we take grounds that we will not introduce denominational features into our schools, we cannot introduce our English Bible. He gave an illustration of the difference between the Douay Bible and King James version.

Rev. Mr. Cobb, of St. Paul, said that we ought by every obligation, care for the religious as well as the mental training of our youth. If we divorce Christianity from education what is left.

Bishop Whipple said that the Catholic population is one third of the State. They are organizing denominational schools at every point. He was not willing they should mould the State. And he trembled when he thought of our schools without any religious instruction. His friend Mr. Taylor assured him that in 10 years we would have a million inhabitants. What are we to do with the children of the ignorant and vicious parents who enter our schools to deprive our own children, and yet not give them any Christian training?

A PATRIOT TAKES THE FLOOR.

Mr. J. L. McDonald, of Shakopee, County Superintendent of Scott county, rose and said that he was here under the impression that this was an Educational Convention, but believed he had made a mistake, as it appeared to be a Theological Convention. He came here as a Representative from Scott county, and as the discussion had taken the turn it had, it was proper for him, perhaps, to say that he was a Roman Catholic. (Sensation.) That he was surprised to hear the remarks that were made by the Rev. Dr. Patterson and Bishop Whipple as with all deference to those gentlemen, the assertions made by them in relation to the Catholic body of which he was member were unfounded in fact. He said that the Catholics of Minnesota were not opposed to the reading of the Bible in the public schools, if that reading is not to be used as a means by which designing teachers of a different belief, would endeavor to instill into the minds of Catholic children, a faith different from that of their parents. He said that although born and educated a Catholic, he at school in his youth used as a reader the "King James version" of the Bible; and that if the Rev. gentleman would take the trouble to investigate he would find that among the Catholic families of this country, as many would be found to possess the Bible as the same number of families of any other denomination. So much for that charge that "laymen were not allowed to read the Bible." He said they did as much as any other in

support of our Common Schools, and concluded by saying that "Catholics were opposed to the Bible being read in the public schools, when taught by persons actuated by the spirit manifested by some of the gentlemen who preceded him." But expressed the hope that gentlemen would confine themselves to the matter in point.

Parker Paine, Esq. of St. Paul, (Delegate from the Board of Education) made a statement in regard to the use of the Bible in the common schools of St. Paul. He said Bishop Grace on being questioned by the Superintendent, said that he did not object to the Bible being read in the schools, if Catholic children, whose parents objected to it, were not compelled to do so. We have also several Catholic teachers employed in our schools, and a large proportion of the pupils are Catholics.

Prof. Smith of St. Paul corroborated the statement of Mr. Paine.

After some further debate, the motion of Rev. Mr. Williams was put and carried.

AN ESSAY.

Mr. B. B. Herbert then read an essay on the profession of teacher—his duties and responsibilities.

THEME FOR DEBATE.

Mr. Thompson of Olmsted moved that a committee be appointed to nominate permanent officers of the Convention. Carried. Messrs. Thompson of Fillmore, Andrews of Steele, Wheeler of Rice, Adams of Winona, and Farnham, of Wright were appointed as such committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Andrews, a committee was appointed on resolutions. The chair named Messrs. H. I. Parker, A. D. Williams, and J. L. McDonald as such committee.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at the Congregational Church in the evening, to hear an address from Prof. G. O. Tanager of Fairbault, on "Popular Education, in its relation to human progress."

The church was crowded at an early hour, and all highly enjoyed the eloquent address of Prof. Tanager, which was replete with the richest thought, profound ideas and most eloquent language.

But I must close, and give the proceedings to-morrow in another letter.

J. F. W.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, Aug. 30.

The Convention assembled at the Congregational Church at 9 A. M., and was opened with religious services.

THE EPISCOPAL COLLEGE.

An invitation was received from Bishop Whipple to visit the grounds of the "Bishop Seabury Mission" College on the hill across Straight River, in carriages to be provided at such hour as the Convention should designate. An invitation was received from L. Dearborn, Esq., one of the Trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum to visit at the same time the grounds of that Asylum. The invitations were both accepted with the thanks of the Convention, and 11½ o'clock fixed as the hour. A violent rainstorm came up meantime, however, and the visit had to be abandoned.

SOCIAL REUNION.

An invitation was also received from the ladies of Fairbault to a social reunion at the residence of Calvin Russell, Esq., after the adjournment of the convention this evening. The invitation was accepted.

READING OF AN ESSAY.

Miss S. J. Timmons, of the State Normal School, then read a paper entitled "The best mode of cultivating language in children." It abounded in the most valuable suggestions, all the result of years of study and experience. At its close, it was warmly praised by several members, and the Convention, by a vote, requested Miss Timmons to furnish a copy for publication.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Thompson, of Fillmore, from the Committee appointed to report the names of permanent officers of the Convention, reported the following:

President—Prof. W. F. Phelps, of Winona. Vice President—R. M. McGill, of St. Peter. D. B. Porter of Mankato.

Recording Secretary—Prof. G. S. Smith, of St. Paul.

Corresponding Secretary—C. T. Andrews, of Olmsted.

Treasurer—E. J. Thompson, of Olmsted. Executive Committee—Prof. A. J. Nelson, of Red Wing. A. A. Harwood, of Steele county. V. J. Walker, of Winona.

The report was adopted.

The order of the hour, viz.: the instruction of a class in religious subjects, by Miss Timmons, was taken up. The class was composed of several small and almost uneducated children, picked up from the street, we believe. The design of the exercise was to show how religious instruction could be imparted to children without trenching on sectarian grounds. Miss Timmons chose the story of Elijah, the Prophet, and though laboring under unusual difficulties from the kind of pupils in her improvised class, succeeded in showing how school children can be instructed in the Bible teachings without offense to any one creed.

At the conclusion of the exercise, Mr. McGill of Minneapolis criticized the teaching just introduced, and said that with all the care taken to avoid sectarian teachings, there were three points in Miss T.'s instructions on which theologians widely differ. The punishment of idolaters, Special Providences, etc.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

Miscellaneous business being in order, James W. Taylor, Esq. of St. Paul, moved that a committee of three be appointed to report to the next meeting of the Convention the best mode of securing accurate statistical information on educa-

tion. Adopted, and Messrs. J. W. Taylor, Prof. Nelson of Hamilton University, and S. T. Oils were appointed the Committee.

NATIVITY OF THE MEMBERS.

Mr. Taylor further addressed the Convention, and said it would be a pleasure to many to know the nativities of the members. He enquired if, among the members there was a single native of Minnesota. Not one could be found. The census of the Convention was then taken and resulted as follows:

Born in Maine.....10	Born in N. Y.....55
do. N. H.....8	do. N. J.....8
do. Vt.....26	do. Pa.....8
do. Mass.....26	do. Ill.....2
do. R. I.....2	do. All other States.....18
do. Conn.....10	do. Foreign Countries.....12
Total for N. E.....86	

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Resolutions, appointed yesterday, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in our judgment, no system of popular education can accomplish successfully its object that does not provide adequate means for a thorough professional training of teachers.

Resolved, That we recognize in our State Normal School an efficient and indispensable agency well adapted to furnish the necessary professional training, and earnestly recommend the teachers of the State to avail themselves of its proffered advantages, so far as it may be within their power to do so.

Resolved, That teaching should be chosen as a profession; a life work, and not engaged in as a temporary employment; and that this may become the fact in Minnesota, as it has in some of the older States, the compensation must be commensurate with the responsibilities, arduousness, and importance of the work; such as shall furnish a motive to enable and competent persons to concentrate their talents and lives to it.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention, the system of popular education in this State, which lacks a vital element of efficiency, until such time as its Legislature shall, in its wisdom, provide for the election of a State Superintendent, who as the responsible head leader, shall devote himself wholly to the general supervision of our Public school system, we have freely and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the officers and members of the county to attend the Teachers' Institute in the county, if any such be held.

Resolved, That it be made the duty of the several teachers of the county to attend the Teachers' Institute in the county, if any such be held.

Resolved, That it be made the duty of each School District Clerk, when engaged to teach in any District to immediately notify the County Superintendent of the fact, giving the number of the District, the date of the announcement, and the end of the term for which each clerk is to teach.

Resolved, That the County Superintendent of Scott, Buchanan, Rice, and Batchelder of Freeborn, were appointed as the committee.

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of Rice, Temple, of Houston, and Pribble, of Hennepin, were appointed such committee.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, persons present from counties not represented by their Superintendents were requested to act as delegates.

THIRD GRADE CERTIFICATES.

Mr. Niles, of Olmsted, then read a paper on "The necessity for a more thorough examination of teachers, and the best methods of conducting the same."

The subject of the paper, and also the propriety of abolishing third grade certificates were discussed by Messrs. A. A. Harwood, Bishop Whipple, J. W. Taylor of St. Paul, Prof. Smith and others.

PUBLISHING THE PROCEEDINGS.

A. D. Sanborn, of Dodge county, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

That the Secretary of State be requested to embody the proceedings of this convention in his annual report.

That the papers read at this session be embodied in the same.

EXAMINING TEACHERS.

Professor Tanner, of Fairbault, moved the adoption of a resolution appointing a committee of three to prepare a report to be embodied in the same report, in regard to the best mode of examining teachers, also to establish a common standard of examinations. Carried. The committee stands as follows: Prof. Phelps, Prof. Turner and Mr. E. J. Thompson of Fillmore.

The Convention then took a recess until evening, when it re-assembled.

Prof. Phelps addressed the Superintendents on the policy of abolishing the third grade of certificates, so as to raise the standard of scholarship of teachers.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, the roll was called, and the Superintendents related to the Convention the result of their experience and their mode of practice in granting certificates.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

THURSDAY, August 30.

The Convention re-assembled, and business was proceeded with.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, a committee was appointed to report a form for a Permanent Organization. Messrs. Phelps of Winona, Thompson of Fillmore and Hancock of Goodhue constitute the committee.

A STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. Temple, of Houston county, then read a paper advocating a "State Board of Education," which created a lengthy and spirited debate, that lasted sometime, at too great a length, however, for us to report.

REPORT OF THE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Buchanan, of Rice Co., from the committee appointed to draft a memorial or petition to the Legislature in favor of the creation of a separate Bureau of Education, reported the same. It was read and adopted by the convention, and a committee consisting of Messrs Burbank of Mower, Temple of Houston, and MacDonald of Scott were appointed to have the petitions printed and circulated.

READING OF A PAPER.

Rev. Mr. Heath, of Anoka, then read a paper on the subject of "The Relation of the Normal School to the Common School System of the State." The paper was discussed by Mr. McGibbony of Minneapolis, Bishop Whipple, Mr. Stephenson of Dodge, Prof. Nelson of Red Wing, and Mr. Taylor of St. Paul.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The Convention then resumed hearing the reports of County Superintendents as to their mode of examination of teachers, &c. Messrs. Batchelder of Freeborn, Hancock of Goodhue, Niles of Olmsted, Bachman of Rice, Hickman of Steele, Smith of Waseca, Walker of Washington, Pribble of Hennepin, Temple of Houston, MacDonald of Scott, and McGill of Nicollet, related their experience.

Supr. Patterson of Ramsey, having been called home yesterday, Mr. Taylor of St. Paul, spoke for Ramsey County.

Mr. Bachman moved that a Committee of three County Superintendents be appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the organization of a County Superintendents' Association, to report at the next annual meeting of County Superintendents. Adopted, and Superintendents Bachman, Temple and Heath were appointed such Committee. The Convention then took a recess until 8 A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

The Convention met. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Heath.

The Convention resumed hearing the reports of Superintendents as to their experience in examining teachers. A number addressed the Convention.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hancock, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That as we believe the highest efficiency and success of our common school system depends mainly upon having only such teachers employed as are thoroughly furnished for their work, we consider it our imperative duty to be more and more thorough and rigid in our examinations of applicants for the high office, and to raise the standard of the required qualifications of those receiving certificates, to such a point as will exclude all incompetent persons from having the charge of our common schools.

Resolved, That we recognize in the State Normal School an invaluable agency in the work of elevating the character of our District Schools, and feel bound as County Superintendents to do all in our power in securing a full attendance of pupils at that institution.

Resolved, That we regard teachers' institutes as productive of results highly beneficial and a most potent means of elevating the standard of teachers' qualifications, and therefore respectfully request our State Legislature to appropriate annually a liberal amount to aid in defraying the expenses of such institutions in such counties as have adopted or may hereafter adopt the superintendency system.

Resolved, That we regard the practice of granting certificates to private examiners as detrimental to the interests of our common schools, and earnestly recommend that it be entirely discontinued, except on the production of clear and conclusive evidence that the applicant was unable to attend any of the public examinations.

Resolved, That the practice of some of our school districts of employing teachers and permitting them to teach a part of the time before obtaining a certificate, is an evasion of the school law—an injury to the cause of education, and a fraud upon the district itself; and we earnestly desire that this growing evil may be promptly checked by proper legislative action.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the members of Parliament for their hospitality in entertaining its members from distant parts of the State; and also to the propriet

SUFFERINGS AT SEA.

The Loss of the Ship Hornet.

Terrible Privations of the Crew.

A GRAPHIC NARRATIVE.

Mark Twain, of the Sacramento Union, gives the following interesting story of the escape of the crew of the wrecked ship Hornet.

THE WATER, FRESHNESS, ETC.

I have said that in the few minutes time allowed him, Capt. Mitchell was only able to seize upon the few articles of food and other necessities that happened to be about the cabin. Here is the list: 4 hams, 7 pieces of salt pork (each piece weighing about 4 pounds), 1 box of raisins, 12 pounds of bread (about one barrel), 12 two-pound cans of oysters, clams and assorted meats; 6 buckets of raw potatoes (which rotted so that they got but little benefit from them); a keg with 4 pounds of butter in it, 12 gallons of water in a forty gallon cask; a little bottle of one-salt water; the property of passengers; some pipes, matches, and a hundred pounds of tobacco; had no medicines. This was the whole of the provisions that were on the ship.

Each boat had a compass, a quadrant, a copy of Howland's navigator, and a nautical almanac, and the captain's and chief mate's boats had chronometers.

RATIONS.

Of course, all hands were put on short allowance at once. The day they set sail from the ship each man was allowed a small morsel of salt pork—a little piece of potato, if preferred it—and half a sea biscuit three times a day. To understand how very light this ration of bread was, it is only necessary to say that the ration of the army is a pound of bread a day, and the ration of the navy is a pound of bread a day.

For seven days the boats sailed on, and the starving men ate their fragment of biscuit and their raw pork in the morning, and hungrily counted the tedious hours until noon and night should bring their reprieve of it. And in the long intervals they looked anxiously into each other's faces, or turned their wild eyes across the wild sea in search of the snoring sail that was never to come.

"Didn't you talk?" I asked one of the men.

"No; we were too down-hearted—that is, we only looked at each other and over the ocean."

And thought, I suppose. Thought of home—of shelter from storms of food, and drink, and rest.

The hope of being picked up hung to them, and in their thoughts they clung to it. And in the captain's mind was the hope of making the Oregon Islands, and he clung to it many a day.

The nights were very dark. They had no lanterns and no compass, and there were no stars to steer by. Thomas said of the boat, "She handled easy, and was steady by the feel of the wind in our faces, but she was a little off her beam."

Dark, and dismal, and lonesome work was that! Sometimes they got a fleeting glimpse of the sailor's friend, the north star, and then they lighted a match and hastened to get it out of their compass was faithful to them, for it had to be placed close to an iron ringbolt in the stern, and they were afraid, during those first nights, that this might cause it to vary. It proved true to them, however.

SUMPTUOUS FEAST.

On the fifth day a notable incident occurred. They caught a dolphin, and with their enthusiasm they ate it. The captain ordered that the dolphin be divided among the crew. They were very hungry, and they ate it with great relish.

On the sixth day two more dolphins were caught.

Two more were caught on the seventh day, and also a small bonito, and they began to believe that they were always going to live in this extravagant way; but it was not to be; these were their last dolphins, and they could never get another bonito, though they saw them and longed for them often afterward.

RATIONS REDUCED.

On the eighth day the rations were reduced about one-half. Thus—breakfast one-fourth of a biscuit, an ounce of ham and a gill of water; and at noon and at night the same quantity of bread and water, and four oysters or clams; supper, water and bread the same, and 12 large raisins or fourteen small ones to a man. Also, during the first 12 or 15 days, each man had one spoonful of brandy a day, then it gave out.

This day, as one of the men was gazing across the dull water of the sea, he saw a small, dark object, rising and falling upon the waves. He called attention to it, and in a moment every eye was bent upon it. In intense interest, when the boat had approached a little nearer, it was discovered that it was a small, green turtle, fast asleep. Every noise was hushed as they crept upon the unconscious slumberer. Directions were given and hopes and fears expressed in guarded whispers. At the fatal moment—a moment of tremendous consequence to these famishing men—the expert selected for the high and responsible office, stretched forth his hand while his excited comrades bated their breath and trembled for the success of the enterprise, and seized the turtle by the hind leg and handed him aboard. His delicate flesh was carefully divided among the party, and eagerly devoured—after being "warned" like the dolphins which went before him.

THE BOATS SEPARATE.

After the eighth day I have 10 days unaccounted for—no notes of them save that the men say they were divided into three groups of food and their gill of water three times a day—and then the same weary watching for a sailing sail by day and by night, and the same and the same deferred that maketh the heart

LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE.

Exoits of the First Grenadier of France.

On the 30th day of the month of June.

On the 30th day of the month of June.

On the 30th day of the month of June, the first grenadier of France, who was named La Tour d'Auvergne, was in the midst of a battle with the Austrians.

He was a man of great courage and skill, and he was known to all the soldiers of the French army.

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The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866.

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 1.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

Wednesday, September 12, 1866.

Attention—Roll Call!



DRESS PARADE TO-MORROW
NIGHT at the parade ground at 7 1/2
o'clock, sharp. POST ADJUTANT.

Washington County Union Convention.

There will be a Union County Convention held at the Court house in Stillwater on Monday Sept. 17th, 1866, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing four delegates to represent the county of Washington in the Union State Convention to be held at St. Paul on the 19th of Sept. 1866.

Also four delegates to represent said county in the Congressional District Convention to be held at St. Paul on the 20th day of Sept. 1866, also eight delegates to represent Washington county in the Union District Convention to be held at Marine on the 18th of September, to nominate candidates for Senators and Representatives, and to nominate candidates for county officers, to wit:

One County Auditor,	2
One Register of Deeds,	2
One Judge of Probate,	2
One Commissioner for 2d District,	2
comprising Baytown and town of Stillwater.	
One Commissioner for 3d District,	2
comprising Cottage Grove and town of Stillwater, to be supported at the ensuing general election.	

The several towns will be entitled to representation in said convention as follows to wit:

Afton	2
Baytown	1
Cottage Grove	1
Denmark	1
Stillwater town	1
Grant	1
Lakeland	1
Woodbury	2

It is desirable that the electors in the several towns attend promptly to the call for primary meetings in order that there may be a full representation in the County Convention.

By order of Co. Committee,
Jno. S. Packer,
Chairman.

Stillwater, Sept. 4, 1866.

Union Republican District Convention.

The undersigned members of the Union Republican party of the 2d Senatorial District of the State of Minnesota, believing the appointment of the representation in the call for a convention as published in the *Stillwater Messenger* of the 5th inst., to be unjust and the manner of electing said delegates by the county convention to be well calculated to fasten upon the party candidates, for the important offices of Senator and Representative whom the party do not wish to elect, and to unite the union electors of said District who are in favor of asserting and maintaining the rights of the loyal people through their representatives in Congress, to send delegates to a convention to be held at Marine on Tuesday, the 18th day of September 1866 at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating members of the Legislature to wit: One Senator and two Representatives. The basis of representation in said convention will be as follows:

Pine County.....one delegate.
Kanabec County.....one delegate.

And each town in Chicago and Washington counties one delegate and each town which cast over fifty votes for Abraham Lincoln at his last election one additional delegate to each additional fifty votes so cast and one delegate for a fraction of twenty-five or more:

Names.	Names.
Robert Watson,	Ebenezer Ayres,
Newington Gilbert,	Frederick Malich,
Wagon Getchell,	John M. Nippol,
E. A. Rutherford,	J. Folson,
Benj. Munson,	J. Warren Furber,
Hiram Shellenberger,	H. A. Gould,
John Anderson,	H. M. Steeper,
James Clark,	J. Nelson,
John J. Connolly,	M. L. Sprout,
Giles Tripp,	O. G. Leonard,
James S. Davis,	T. Tallmadge Elwell,
Robert Wilkins,	John C. Gardner,
John B. Phillips,	H. F. Folson,
D. A. Kemp,	Henry A. Jackson,
Joel M. Manger,	J. K. Reider,
Lewis Austin,	J. M. Jackson,
John Willoughby,	E. G. Butts,
N. A. Miller,	R. E. Corman,
Joseph Tris,	Charles R. Gardner,
A. B. Huginn,	A. B. Steekney,
Rael Parker,	Ellas McKean,
Hewey C. Monroe,	A. C. Lull,

We publish the above call more in sorrow than in anger. "Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad." There must be madness in the inception of the movement—madness and indiscretion which may lead to irreparable consequences. We regret to see attached to the call the names of many good men—men with whom we have fought shoulder to shoulder and side by side for eleven years to build up the Republican party—in times when our numbers in Washington county could be enumerated by our fingers—when to be a Republican in this community was to be odious. Through these efforts of long years, we have become a strong, working, majority party. Shall the fruits of these long years of toil and devotion to principle be frittered away to gratify personal ambition? On the other hand, we find names attached to the call who were "mewing and spewing in their mother's arms"—names of men who were rolicking in pederiferous swaddling garments when

many of us were veterans in what is now the great Republican party—yearlings, whose seats have not yet become warm on their party benches. As a matter of principle, we cannot endorse the call. We love our party too well, and have devoted too many years of toil—some of them in the field, and two decades in civil life—to yield all for the gratification of the ambitious aspirations of individuals.

The Central Committee are the regularly constituted agents of the party, and have followed the precedents of ten years past in calling our conventions. We can see nothing improper in their call. There is nothing improper or irregular connected with it. If so, why did not Mr. A. B. Steekney, or some other indignant gentleman, call upon the committee and point out the alleged injustice? If such existed, the committee, as honorable men, would have cheerfully corrected the alleged injustice. It is all bosh, and we trust our friends in the different towns will not be misled, but appoint delegates as indicated by the county and District committees. It looks to us as if some parties have the "Legislature" on the brain, and fear that they cannot secure a nomination by the old-time usages of the party. Our party organization is worth more than personal ambitions. Let us adhere to the party organization, and if irregularities or injustice exist, let them be corrected by the convention.

Pseudo—Change!

When President Johnson was simply "Andrew Johnson of Tennessee," fighting rebels with a spirit that commanded the admiration of the suffrages of the loyal people of the North and of the army, the people were willing to ascribe to him the self-adopted title of the "Moses" of the few loyal people of the South. While oppressed and bleeding scores, millions of loyal hearts claimed him as one of their own. They embraced him and gave him the second position within their suffrages. Through some mysterious dispensation of Divine Providence, Abraham Lincoln was taken from us, leaving a world in tears. Under our peculiar system of Government, "Moses" succeeded President Lincoln in supreme authority. The tears of millions of loyal people were not yet absorbed by the clay that covered the remains of Abraham Lincoln, before "Moses" commenced spitting in the faces of those who elevated him to power. Previous to this event, he was denounced by the *World* and the *Chicago Times* as a "boorish tailor" and a "drunken sot." Since the affliction of making him President, these same journals have made him second only to the crucified Savior. They have abandoned old party names—abandoned principle—abandoned everything for Johnson, up to the time that the President started out on his Douglas-Monument excursion a week since. But the thousand-and-one speeches of "Moses" on the excursion have soured even the *Chicago Times*. That rebel sheet has become disgusted with President Johnson. When the *Times* becomes disgusted there must be a terrible odor in the neighborhood. The *Times* has dropped the title of "Moses," and in alluding to the President speaks of him simply as "Mose." Good by, Moses! When the *Chicago Times* throws dirt in the face of its friends, the seven plagues of Egypt must prevail in the ward in which it is published to an alarming extent. "Mose!" What supreme disrespect!

John Quincy Adams, son of our Minister to England, presided at a Johnson meeting in Boston, on Friday evening last. The cheering was tumultuous when he announced that from the bottom of his heart he endorsed the resolutions of the Philadelphia Convention. Promising to make a long speech at another time, he introduced Hon. Montgomery Blair, who spoke at considerable length.—*Pioneer of Sunday.*

Jefferson Davis, the son of his father, would receive like demonstrations of popular favor from the Copperhead element of the country were he unchained and permitted to make Democratic speeches. When the Copperhead nominations are made we expect to see Jefferson turned loose for the purpose of haranguing Democratic sympathizers in the North.

LOCAL NEWS.

For terms of advertising see fourth page.

REV. MR. HILL'S SCHOOL.—FOURTH YEAR.—The first quarter will open on Monday, Sept. 10th.

Terms: \$10, \$8, \$4.

Pupils are charged from the time they enter. No deduction, except absent for sickness.

REV. HORACE HILLS A. M. Principal.

n51-4t.

MINNESOTA VIEWS can be found at Everett's Gallery, Main street.

STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENTS for sale by Everett.

n51-4w.

UNIVERSALIST SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Bowen preaches at Armory Hall every Sunday morning at the usual hour.

50-t

BABBIT METAL.—Several hundred pounds of old type—just as good and much cheaper than babbit metal—can be secured at this office, if applied for soon. Mill-owners, proprietors of reapers or any other machinery needing boxing, will find it to their interest to call.

CITY CAUCUS.

The Republican Union voters of Stillwater are requested to meet at the Court House Saturday evening, 15th inst., to appoint nine delegates to the approaching county convention.

By order of the City Committee.

Gov. Donnelly Last Night.

Late in the afternoon of yesterday it was announced that our Congressional Representative would address our citizens at the court house, and notwithstanding the lateness of the hour and the almost inaccessibility of the place of meeting, the building was crowded to its entire capacity with ladies and gentlemen.

Gov. Donnelly's address was a masterly effort—logical, eloquent and convincing. His arraignment, indictment and conviction of President Johnson, and his vindication of Congress and the people, must have convinced every hearer that Congress and the people are all right, and that Mr. Johnson and his Copperhead supporters are all wrong. We regret that a more suitable place could not have been secured for the meeting. The speech should have been heard by thousands instead of a few hundred of our citizens.

The next time Mr. Donnelly visits our city we propose an outdoor meeting, for every person will go to hear him.

After the meeting the Stillwater Cornet Band serenaded Mr. Donnelly at the Sawyer House. Of course the music was excellent, and the compliment was gracefully acknowledged in a short speech from the balcony. Governor Donnelly left this morning to fill an appointment at Anoka to-night.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Edward Capron, Esq., of this city, for a basket of Transcendant Crab Apples, which in point of huge dimensions, beauty of coloring and of flavor, we have never seen equalled. The crab seems peculiarly adapted to our climate, and we are surprised that the fruit is not more generally cultivated.

After supplying his own wants, Mr. Capron informs us that during the present season he sold fruit amounting to \$25, being the production of only four trees.

Mrs. A. B. Fisk sent to our office a few days since a basket of her delicious native plums, together with some specimens of apples of Minnesota growth, larger and of finer flavor than any we have yet seen from the fruit-growing countries south.

Many thanks for these kind remembrances.

OLD THINGS BROODING NEW.—In passing the corner of Main and Broadway a dozen times each day during the greater portion of the past year, it is not strange that we miss the smiling countenance of our friend, H. M. Crandall, dispenser of drugs and other fancy delicacies. Mr. C. has just opened out in new and elegant rooms one door south of the Minnesota House, and can now boast of the best establishment of the kind in the Saint Croix Valley.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

MEETING OF PRESBYTERIES.—The Old and New School Presbyteries of Minnesota, though different organizations, will each assemble in this city on Thursday the 27th of September.

The business sessions of the First church (New School) will be held in the Myrtle street church—those of the Second, (Old school) in the Pine Street church, (Rev. Mr. Caldwell's.)

These assemblies will bring a large number of visitors to our city, and will no doubt prove an interesting occasion, both to citizens and visitors.

The sessions will continue through four or five days, during a portion of which time union services will be held each evening at hours and places to be announced hereafter.

Persons desiring to entertain guests will confer a favor by leaving their names with Rev. Mr. Howell and Rev. Mr. Caldwell.

Last May, by accident, the General Assembly of these denominations were each called at St. Louis at the same time. The occasion suggested union services, and for the first time since 1836 they were thus brought together, and the estrangement, so long existing, resulted in much good in awakening old fraternal ties.

The meeting here on the 27th will no doubt produce similar local results.

RAILROAD EXCURSION.—We regret our inability to accept an invitation of the committee of arrangements and of Superintendent F. R. Delano, to visit St. Cloud to-morrow, on the occasion of the opening of the First Division of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad to that city. The citizens of St. Cloud are making extensive arrangements to celebrate the event on a scale commensurate with the importance of the work to their city, and we deeply regret our inability to be present and exchange congratulations with the good people of that place.

REPUBLICAN UNION CAUCUS.—Don't fail, true Union men, to attend the Union caucus next Saturday evening. Turn out and make treason odious.

PERSONAL.—Messrs. Joseph Daniels, Louis Hospes, L. E. Torrens, Al Hospes and others, have left within a few days past for the east to make their fall purchases.

Mr. Fred. Schultz, of the firm of Westing, Schultz & Co., returned home a day or two since after an absence of several months in Germany. Fred's smiling face gladdened the hearts of hosts of true friends.

Mr. J. E. Schlenk, of the established clothing Emporium, has just returned from New York. He has embarrassed the railroad and steamboat companies in their endeavors to bring through his purchases for the winter trade. We are indebted to Mr. C. for late eastern papers.

Mr. M. Webster, an old citizen but a new candidate for patronage in the mercantile line, has just returned from the East and will soon open up in his new rooms on Main street, opposite the Sawyer block.

We experienced a nervous delirium, yesterday, in taking by the hand our old friend, Prop. Hempstead—the former general clerk of the St. Croix House—who has been absent four years from our city. Mr. Hempstead is connected with the well known wholesale house of Allen & Mackey, Chicago, and during the past four years has not lost a day at the desk until the present respite.

"Prop's" friends in this portion of Minnesota are as numerous as the sands on the sea shore.

Governor Miller and Gen. Van Etten were in town a few days since looking after their interests in the Stillwater Tripoli lands. The stock of this company (\$100,000) is now all taken, and active operations in the manufacture of Tripoli will be commenced next spring.

Dr. Nichols, Dentist, is now in town and will remain during the present week. This will be the Doctor's last visit until next spring—his engagements being such that he cannot return for six months—and persons desiring his professional services should call on him at once at his rooms at the Sawyer House. Dr. Nichols has acquired a reputation inferior to any other of the profession in the State during his residence in

the St. Croix Valley, and his contemplated prolonged absence will be regretted by many friends.

S. W. Furber, Esq., Assessor for this District, returned a few days since after an absence of two months in the East.

SQUEEZING.—Nich. Hebenstret, on Main, opposite the Lake House, has procured a portable cider press and is daily turning out the pure juice of the apple. This is a new feature in Minnesota productions.

SWEET POTATOES, from Mississippi, are in market, and selling at only 12 1/2 cents a pound.

REMOVAL.—The First National Bank has changed base—taking up temporary quarters in Carl's building—preparatory to the erection of a new banking building on the old site adjoining the *Messenger* building.—It is the design of the Messrs. Thompsons and Scheffer to erect a substantial two-story stone building, 24 X 44 feet, fire proof and of elegant style of architecture. The work was commenced yesterday.

HEAVY.—On Saturday morning last, McClelland & Co., Main street served up to their customers a young and tender beef which weighed, dressed, 1160 pounds. The live weight of the animal was 2005 pounds.

SCHOOL LANDS.—See the advertisement of the State Auditor advertising valuable lands for sale.

STATE FAIR.—The State Fair will be held at Rochester on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th days of October. To make the Fair a success, every farmer and mechanic should contribute something in the line of their respective vocations.

It is stated that a woman near Washburn ate a quart of plums, stones and all, one day last week, and experienced no inconvenience in consequence.

That woman ought to support De Rochebure for Congress. She could certainly travel the "rough and rugged pathway with ease and safety."

The correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune*, in reporting the Philadelphia Convention, says:—It was noticeable that the names of Rice, Steele and Norton, of Minnesota, appear upon nearly all the committees from that State, as if it was very short of delegates.

A JAW BREAKER.—Dr. Hinman, for many years a missionary among the Indians, has translated the Episcopal prayer book into the Ojibwa, or Sioux language, and has recently published it, under the euphonious title of "*The Wockye Wockapi*."

It is the only complete translation of the Prayer Book into that language.

CONTRACT.—The contract for rebuilding the stir-way leading from Main to Pine street, was awarded on Monday evening to Messrs. May & Brown—a sufficient guarantee that the work will be well executed.—Contract price, \$180.00.

DR. PIERPONT.—As announced by his card elsewhere, it will be seen that Dr. W. J. Pierpont, Dentist, has determined to locate permanently in this city. The Doctor has been practicing his profession in this place for some months, and we hear him spoken of in the highest terms by those who have called upon him for professional services. We are glad to welcome him as a permanent resident.

Teachers' Institute.

The Teachers' Institute for Washington County will be held at Cottage Grove, commencing on Tuesday, the 2d of October, continuing four days.

It is important that all Teachers, Trustees, and friends of education in the county arrange their business so as to attend the Institute. Prof. Wm. F. Phelps of the State Normal School is expected to be present and take charge of the exercises—a programme of which will be made and published as soon as possible.

The good people of Cottage Grove have kindly offered free accommodations to all who may attend from other parts of the county.

A meeting for the examination of teachers from the 4th and 5th Commissioners' Districts, who intend to teach during the coming winter, and are not already provided with certificates, will be held at the place of the Institute, on Saturday, the 6th of October, at 9 o'clock A. M.

P. E. WALKER, Co. Supt.
Marine, Sept. 10, 1866.

Several articles designed for to-day's issue are unavoidably crowded out.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. J. PIERPONT, Surgeon-Dentist.
(Rooms in Photograph Gallery, until further notice.)

Dr. Pierpont hopes by the satisfactory practice he has had in Stillwater, and the tests of his skill in the manipulations of Dentistry, that he has satisfied the public as to his skill in the science and art of his profession.

All in want of Dental operations are referred to my patients, who are many.

To those in want of artificial work I am permitted to refer to Dr. H. M. Noyes, Mrs. H. M. Sawyer, S. M. Sawyer, Esq.

All work warranted.
P. S.—I am "in" no way connected with travelling and irresponsible Dentists.
Sept. 12, 1866.—n1 t.

APPLES.—Fresh Apples, for cooking or eating, received daily, wholesale or retail. [Aug. 15] N. HEBENSTRET.

(OFFICIAL.)
STATE OF MINNESOTA.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In pursuance of law, I, Charles McIlraith, Commissioner of the State Land Office of the State of Minnesota, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale of School lands will be held in the county of Washington on Thursday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock A. M., when the following tracts of parcels of land will be offered for sale:

COTTAGE GROVE—Town 27, Range 20.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

COTTAGE GROVE—TOWN 27, RANGE 21.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

AFTON—TOWN 25, RANGE 20.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

WOODBURY—TOWN 28, RANGE 21.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

BAYTOWN—TOWN 29, RANGE 20.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

OAKDALE—TOWN 29, RANGE 21.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

STILLWATER—TOWN 30, RANGE 20.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

GREENFIELD—TOWN 30, RANGE 21.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MARINE—TOWN 31, RANGE 21.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MARINE—TOWN 32, RANGE 20.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

AFTON—TOWN 28, RANGE 20.
Part of Sec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 3

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 19, 1866.

NUMBER 2

STILLWATER MESSENGER

Wednesday, September 19, 1866.

REV. MR. HILL'S SCHOOL.—FOURTH YEAR.—The first quarter will open on Monday, Sept. 10th.

Terms: \$10, \$8, \$4.
Pupils are charged from the time they enter. No deduction, except absent for sickness.

Rev. HORACE HILLS A. M. Principal.

n51-4t.

MINNESOTA VIEWS can be found at Everitt's Gallery, Main street.

STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENTS for sale by Everitt. n51-4w.

UNIVERSALIST SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Bowen preaches at Artnory Hall every Sunday morning at the usual hour.

50-4f

BABBIT METAL.—Several hundred pounds of old type—just as good and much cheaper than babbit metal—can be secured at this office, if applied for soon. Mill owners, proprietors of reapers or any other machinery needing boxing, will find it to their interest to call.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Nichols will remain at Hudson until the 10th of October, at which time he will leave for the South to spend the winter. Our friends of Lakeland, Afton, and other adjacent points can consult him until the time indicated. n2 2w

In order to make room for convention proceedings and other matter, we are compelled to omit our usual budget of local items to-day.

County Convention.
The official proceedings of the county convention last Monday will be found elsewhere in to-day's paper.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Thomas Mon, an old resident doing business on the corner of Maid and Chestnut, died suddenly last night, after an illness of about 12 hours. We hope that our citizens will not give themselves unnecessary alarm. It is a time for all to be temperate and prudent in their habits, but there is no cause for alarm. Cholera morbus is prevalent everywhere, and at this particular season unusual sanitary precautions should be observed.

The frosts of last Friday and this morning, it is found, have materially injured the corn crops and late vegetables. The unusually cool weather of the past few weeks has prevented the maturing of the corn crops to a great extent. Otherwise the yield of corn in this section of the State would have excelled that of any previous year.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—Messrs. Webster, Schoemaker & Valentine have just opened a new stock of dry goods, clothing, &c., near the corner of Main and Myrtle. There is an air of neatness about their establishment and an attractive display of goods that will draw. Their advertisement was handed in at too late an hour for insertion to-day.

District Convention.
We have no official reports from the District Convention held at Marine yesterday, but we learn through other sources that Hon. W. H. C. Folsom, of Chisago, was nominated for Senator, and Hon. H. A. Jackson and Ebenezer Ayres, Esq., of Woodbury, were nominated for Representatives. Neither have we been advised as by which Convention—the regulars or the bolters—these gentlemen were nominated. Perhaps by both, for "with God, all things are possible."

The Convention (or Conventions as the case may have been,) no doubt acted wisely and well—but why the body threw off on the idol of Washington County for Senator—their own beloved Stickney—we cannot divine. We submit—reluctantly, yet with Christian fortitude—to the result. The nominees are each gentlemen of substantial character and high position, and will, no doubt, make efficient members. But the finger of God and the country pointed to Mr.

Stickney as their man—as their star of Bethlehem—and we had hoped to see him nominated. Yet, we submit, praying—"How long, O Lord, how long," &c.

Republican City Union Caucus.

At a caucus of Republican voters of the city of Stillwater, held at the court house on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 15, 1866, pursuant to call of the city committee, for the purpose of electing nine delegates to represent the city of Stillwater in the Washington County Republican Convention to be held on the 17th inst.—Hon. A. Van Vorhes was elected chairman, and Wm. M. McCluer Secretary.

On motion the caucus proceeded to the election, by ballot, of nine delegates to represent the city of Stillwater in the county convention. John S. Proctor and Geo. Davis were appointed to receive the votes.

There were seventy votes cast; E. A. Folsom, Geo. Davis, A. K. Doe, Jos. Schupp, E. W. Durant, Wm. McKusick, Z. H. Foss, Wm. M. McCluer, and John S. May each received seventy votes, and were declared unanimously elected.

Upon request of Geo. Davis to be excused from acting as a delegate, a motion to that effect was made and carried, and E. A. O'Brien was elected unanimously by acclamation, as a delegate in his place.

On motion, any delegate unable to attend, was authorized to appoint his substitute.

On motion, A. J. Van Vorhes, Wm. M. May and A. K. Doe were appointed a city committee for the ensuing year.

On motion adjourned.
A. VAN VORHES, Chairman.
Wm. M. McCLUER, Secretary.

Daniel Brought to Grief.

Winona county is favored with one Congressional Representative and one recreant Senator. At a recent Union Republican convention their faithful Representative was unanimously endorsed by the convention, while the recreant Senator was unanimously execrated by the citizens of his county. The following resolutions express the unanimous sentiment of the true Union men of Winona county. The genuine style of Anglo-Saxon expression is refreshing. Winona county thus proclaims to the world—

Resolved, That while we most heartily endorse the entire course pursued by the Hon. William Windom during the time that he has represented the First Congressional district of Minnesota in Congress—that his acts, speeches and votes on the great national question of reconstruction, meet with our unqualified approval, and that we unanimously favor, and will labor for, his re-nomination.

Resolved, That the action of Hon. D. S. Norton, United States Senator from this State, in his recreancy to the cause for which the nation fought, and in his "inexcusable betrayal of the trust reposed in him by the people of Minnesota, as shown by his votes in the United States Senate, and more recently by a speech delivered in this city, deserve, and hereby receive, the unanimous and unqualified condemnation of the Union party of the county in which he resides.

Just like the Milk Sickness.

Some years ago the "milk sickness" was a terror to travelers in some portions of Indiana. The first inquiry upon entering a neighborhood was universally with reference to the extent and virulence of the dreaded disease; and the universal response was, "we haven't any here, but over in the next settlement they have it like the very devil." When Copperas missionaries inquire among their Democratic friends for Republican converts to Johnsonism in this community, to the response is the old milk sickness dodge—"none here, but over in Wisconsin they are thicker than black-legs in tophet." The truth is, we do not know of a single recognized Republican in Washington county who supports or attempts to excuse the conduct of President Johnson.

Vermont.

The Chicago Republican gives the following as the latest returns from Vermont: "Returns from the State election in Vermont loom up nobly. Governor Dillingham is re-elected by 25,000 majority, a net gain of over 7,000 on his former majority. This is a healthy indication of the direction in which the current has set. Had the President's Cleveland and St. Louis speeches reached Vermont prior to the election, the majority would have risen to 30,000.

A THRILLING STORY.

IN SEVERAL PARTS.

A LA GEORGE LIPPARD.

A LOCAL STORY FOR LOCAL READERS.

PART I.

It was night in Stillwater. The broad moon—the same moon that looked down upon Washington and his Generals—sent its shimmering scintillations upon the placid bosom of the St. Croix. The night watch had passed his beat between Main and Chestnut, and proclaimed—"nine o'clock, and all is well!"

At that moment—with that same moon looking them in the face that looked down upon Washington and his Generals—two forms were seen pacing the street with slow and measured step. Though they wore martial cloaks, neither of them ever smelt powder or wore a uniform; and each had cautiously avoided the draft. As in Olden Time, when Massachusetts and South Carolina stood side by side, these two walked arm in arm! What a picture for a painter was this—the man of pink colored locks and he of the sand-papered head, embracing each other! One was a lawyer—the other wasn't! The moon paused a moment—the identical moon that looked down upon Washington and his Generals on the banks of the Brandywine—the stars closed their twinkling eyes in wonder, and earth heaved an awful groan! Near the confluence of Main and Myrtle, the figures disappeared in an opening which appeared in the wall on their left, and the night watch again proclaimed—"all is well!"

PART II.

In a dark room near the corner of Main and Myrtle streets, at a late hour of the night on the evening of the 13th of September, sat two men around a small table. The dim light of an almost extinguished lamp alone revealed the outlines of their manly forms. These men—men of the modern time—sat mute, engaged with their own soul-throbbings and earnest aspirations for "something better than they had known." No song of mirth or joy was heard—no prayerful appeal for mercy—"no levity" in that solemn assemblage of two human souls! But there was an air of "go it while you're young" strongly marked upon their benignant features. Determination was there—resolution was there—affection beamed from those four eyes—eyes that flashed intellect and patriotism—yet bet! That was a sight worthy of the men of the olden time—a sight that angels seeing once would be willing to "become exhaled and go straight to Heaven." Silence—silence profound—reigned in that office for the space of half an hour.

At length the lawyer spoke—the man from Old Town. His locks of subdued mouse color, (bordering on the pink) mingling with the dim lamp light and the mellow rays of the moon—the moon before referred to whose round face looked encouragingly on as Washington watched his marshaled hosts gliding silently across the Delaware—added solemnity and grandeur to the impressive scene. It was a scene worthy of the momentous occasion. With long bony finger extended, he orated—

"Fellow mortal—I am one of you! My soul I give to you—my principles where they will pay the most. *Sic semper tyrannus!* When a yearling, lashed for milk and they gave it not; and now by my fears of heaven and my hopes of hell, I will have revenge—or, a glass of milk."

And they milked him!

PART III.
It was morning—the morning of the 14th of September. The youth arose from his couch. Nature looked gay, and so did the lawyer with the locks of pink. He was festive. He felt like a bridegroom just from his chamber. Nature was in harmony with his soul. The great broad disc of the sun—the same sun that beamed upon Washington and his Generals—smiled approvingly upon the attorney of the pinky tresses. He arose from his virtuous couch with an inspiration. Seizing his pen he wrote. Finishing his epistle, he called for paste and brush. These were furnished, and descending from the temple of justice he ran—not to Independence Hall, that had sheltered Washington and his Generals—but to Holcomb's Hall, a rendezvous of doubtful patriotism. Men laughed and boys wept. A gi-

ant was in ecstatic agony or nervous delight—no matter which, as this is one of the legends of Stillwater and the St. Croix. He assumed an attitude. With one eye of hawk upon the stone wall before him, and another of buzzard upon the Capitol at St. Paul—with parchment in the left hand and paste brush in the right—with his red right arm he bedaubed the stone, and his left arm, not knowing what his right was doing, the parchment, by adhesive attraction, natural took its position and proclaimed this solemn edict:

CAUCUS.—There will be a caucus of the Union Republican voters of the city of Stillwater who are in favor of sending delegates to the Union Republican District Convention to be held at Marine in pursuance of the call published in the Stillwater Messenger of the 12th inst.; at the court house on Friday evening, the 14th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent this city in said district convention.

No date—no name—but the youthful Washington and his Generals were on the paper.

PART IV.

For the conclusion of this thrilling and interesting story, see proceedings of the county and district conventions published elsewhere.

An Appeal to the Humane.

The husband of a wife with nine small children left his home at the White House in Washington some ten or fifteen days since. Mrs. A. Johnson is in great distress of mind in consequence of the long absence of her husband. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by the bereaved family. He left Washington under much mental excitement, and it is apprehended that he has destroyed himself. At every railway station from Washington to St. Louis, and back again in the direction of home when last heard from he was frantically handing over to the little squads usually to be found assembled around depots the flag of his country, with thirty-six stars upon it, and the constitution, with the charge and responsibility impressed upon them of preserving it intact—also handing over the Union of these States, the great magic circle which embraces them all.

It is hoped that the humane of the land will endeavor to restore him, if living, to the bosom of his family. It is not necessary for the people of Maine or Vermont to look for him within their borders. Mr. Johnson will be known no more there forever.

Synodical Meetings.

We intended to say last week that the two Synods instead of the Presbyteries will meet in this city next week. Their sessions will commence on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock and continue over the Sabbath.

These Synods embrace all the Presbyterian churches in this State, and a few in Wisconsin. Each church beside its ministerial representative, is entitled to a lay delegate.

Each Synod will be opened with a sermon by the last moderator or his substitute. Religious services will be held every evening during the sessions, to which, as also to the business meetings, all are cordially invited.

Have You Heard from Maine?

The victory in Maine is even more complete than was at first indicated. The first reports of the great Union triumph were but as the drops before the plentiful shower. Every member of Congress, nearly the entire Legislature and every county officer is of the Radical school. "As goes Maine so goes the country." As went Maine so will go every State in which President Johnson has delivered political harangues during his recent pilgrimage.

ONE OF THE DELEGATES.—General Dick Taylor, one of the delegates to the Johnson Convention, expressed himself as follows on the question of negro soldiers and their officers: "I have been unofficially informed that some of our troops have captured negroes in arms. I hope this may not be so, and that your subordinates in command of capturing parties, may have recognized the propriety of giving no quarter to armed negroes and their officers."

Of such is the kingdom of Johnson, Davis and the Devil.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

We are glad to take occasion presented by the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of this company to call attention to its rapid advancement and real prominence. When last year we noticed that its assets had doubled within a year and reached nearly \$600,000, we did not believe that it could double them again in a year, but we are surprised to find them one and a quarter millions.

To show some further evidence of its remarkable growth and prosperity, we extract the following facts from the Secretary's report to the Board:

Receipts for 6 months.....\$ 429,329.50
Paid for losses.....48,213.31
Number of policies issued.....3,051
Covering.....4,955,500.68
Amount of assets.....1,240,890.00

In addition to the accompanying figures presented, which of themselves speak eloquently of the Company's success, we herein call attention to some further particulars of the business.

The regular and rapid growth of the Company still continues, it having issued 3,061 policies in the first six months of the current year, an average of 510 per month, against 2,431 in the first six months of last year, an average of 500 per month.

The area of territory over which the Company's operations extend has been largely increased during the past six months, it having pushed south into Tennessee and west into Colorado, both of which fields give promise of good fruit, while to the east Ohio is furnishing a goodly number of risks. They have also had applications for agencies from California and Montana on the west, and Maine and Nova Scotia on the east.

As evidence that the Company is really becoming what it claims to be, a Northwestern instead of a Wisconsin institution, the records show that during the six months there have been issued in Wisconsin 1,241 policies, covering \$1,693,800, and policies issued out of Wisconsin 1,820, covering 3,271,700.

The losses paid during the time have been upon thirty-seven policies, in aggregate, covering \$48,213.31 which (allowing the same rates for the year) is only 64-100 of one per cent. of the amount insured for the year, against 87-100 for last year, and 1.24 per cent. as the average American Experience reported last year to Mr. Wright, of Massachusetts. This gives added evidence of the low rate of mortality in our field of operations.

The travelling agent for this company for Minnesota, Mr. A. Fuller, has issued near one hundred policies in this city, showing the confidence of our people in the company. The late J. H. Sawyer and Louis Hille, of this place, were each insured in the Northwestern. The policies were promptly adjusted.

Washington County Union Convention—Proceedings.

STILLWATER, Sept. 17, 1866.
The Convention met at the Court House to-day at 1 o'clock, and was called to order by John S. Proctor, of Stillwater, who read the call.

J. B. H. Mitchell was chosen temporary Chairman, and E. A. O'Brien, Secretary.

Wm. M. McCluer, Jesse Soule, Wm. McKusick Ebenezer Ayres and Joseph Haskell were appointed committee on credentials.

The Committee reported the following gentlemen present with credentials, and entitled to seats in the Convention: Grant—Jesse H. Soule, Marine. Hiram Berkeley, Stephen B. Clark and John Stewart, Stillwater. (Town)—John C. Gardner, Lakeland. Joseph Shaw and Daniel McKean, Oakdale. Jeremiah Folsom, Baytown. J. B. H. Mitchell, Stillwater. E. A. Folsom, E. A. O'Brien, A. K. Doe, A. Hausner, E. W. Durant, Wm. McKusick, Z. H. Foss, Wm. M. McCluer and John S. May, Woodbury. E. Ayres and E. A. Rutherford, Cottage Grove. J. B. Phillips and J. W. Furber, Afton. Jos. Haskell and C. S. Getchell, Denmark. Geo. Davis and J. E. McKusick.

The Committee reported for permanent Chairman, J. B. H. Mitchell, and for Secretary, E. A. O'Brien. Mr. Ayres presented a minority report, recommending that the names of Stephen Douglas and John R. Clark be substituted for Geo. Davis and

J. E. McKusick as delegates from Denmark, and admitting as extra-delegates, J. J. Connelly, of Cottage Grove, Hiram Haskell, of Afton, and John Anderson, of Woodbury.

A. K. Doe moved that the majority report be accepted.

J. W. Furber moved as an amendment, that the minority report be accepted.

Mr. Furber withdrew his amendment.

A. K. Doe moved, as a substitute, that both reports be accepted, which was carried.

J. W. Furber moved that the minority report, so far as related to the Town of Denmark be adopted, which was carried.

Stephen Douglas and John R. Clark were then admitted to seats in the Convention.

E. Ayres moved to admit John Anderson, as delegate from Woodbury, J. J. Connelly from Cottage Grove and Hiram Haskell from Afton.

Chair decided the motion out of order.

J. W. Furber appealed from the decision of the chair.

The appeal from the decision of the chair was sustained.

Mr. Ayres's motion to admit John Anderson, J. J. Connelly and Hiram Haskell, was adopted.

Mr. J. B. Phillips moved that the report on credentials be adopted as amended, which was carried.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for delegates to the State, Congressional and District Conventions.

The following delegates were elected: State Convention.—Robert Watson, J. K. Reiner, Charles Getchell and S. Clark.

Congressional District Convention.—H. Haskell, J. B. Phillips, Hiram Berkeley and L. R. Cornman.

Delegates to District Convention.—H. Haskell, M. Ayres, J. B. Phillips, John Gardner, Adam Marty, J. Folsom, Hiram Berkeley and S. Clark.

The following nominations were made for County Officers:

County Auditor.—R. Lehnicke.
Register of Deeds.—M. Y. Jackson.
Judge of Probate.—E. G. Butts.
Court Commissioner.—L. R. Cornman.

Commissioner for 2d District.—Henry Jackson.
Commissioner for 3d District.—E. W. Durant.

On motion, all delegates to any of the Conventions, who could not attend, were authorized to appoint substitutes.

J. W. Furber offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved.—That hereafter, the representation of the several Towns of Washington County, to the County Republican Convention, shall be based upon the Republican vote polled in said Towns at the Presidential election last previous to such Republican County Conventions.

Resolved.—That the delegates to the State Republican Convention be instructed to use their influence in said Convention, to secure the nomination of Sherwood Hough, as candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State.

The Convention then adjourned.
J. B. H. MITCHELL,
President.

E. A. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

Andrew Johnson's reception at Indianapolis was the most withering rebuke that the apostate has yet received in his journey round the circle. Sol. Meredith attempted to introduce him to the assembled thousands, but every effort of the President to speak, was drowned by cheers for Grant and groans for the chief of the Bread and Butter brigade. The uproar continued for more than two hours, interspersed by such patriotic songs as "Glory Hallelujah," and the "Battle Cry of Freedom," sung with immense vigor by the vast crowd. Finally the President gave up and retired in disgust. During the evening a melee occurred, in which one citizen was killed and several wounded.

DIVORCES.—The San Francisco Mercury says that during the past year 1048 marriage licenses were issued in that county, and during the same time 178 divorces were granted by the courts of that city. From this record it will be seen that the divorces of San Francisco equal about seventeen per cent. of all the marriages. This is a truly startling record; and the San Jose Mercury argues from it that of marriages "not more than one in three are tolerably harmonious, and probably not more than one married pair in ten are truly married, in the highest and holiest sense of the word."

COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD.—This excellent Agricultural and Horticultural journal visits us regularly, and we believe that we are conferring a real benefit upon our readers by calling their attention to it, and inducing them to subscribe for it. It aims to elevate the profession of the agriculturist, and recommends the most improved and profitable system of agriculture. To the Western Fruit Grower and Stock Breeder it will prove highly valuable, as it has departments devoted especially to those subjects. To every one owning a farm or garden, it will be read with interest and profit. It is published on the 1st and 15th of each month in quarto form and in a neat style, at \$2 per annum, by Norman J. Colman, 97 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo. Large Premiums in Grape Vines will be given for clubs.

Washington County National Union Convention.

There will be a Democratic Union County Convention held at Holcomb's Hall, in the city of Stillwater, on Tuesday, the 25th day of Sept. 1866, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing four delegates to the State Convention and four to the Congressional District Convention of the Second Congressional District, each to be held in the city of St. Paul on the 27th of September, 1866. Also to elect six delegates to the District Convention of the Second Senatorial District, to be held in the city of Stillwater on the 25th inst., and to nominate candidates for the following offices, to wit:

One County Auditor,
One Register of Deeds,
One Judge of Probate,
And one county commissioner for each the second and third Congressional Districts. The several towns will be entitled to representation as follows, to wit:

Afton 2, Marice 3,
Baytown 1, Newport 1,
Cottage Grove 2, Oakdale 1,
Denmark 2, Stillwater town 1,
Grant 1, Stillwater city 9,
Lakeland 2, Woodbury 2,
J. N. CASTLE,
Chairman Democratic County Committee

National Union District Convention.

The several counties in the Second Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec, are requested to send delegates to a District Convention to be held in Holcomb's Hall in the city of Stillwater, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating one Senator and two Representatives to represent said district in the Legislature.

The several counties will be entitled to representation as follows, to wit:

Washington 7, Chisago 3,
Pine 1, Kanabec 1.

All persons who are in favor of the immediate admission of Loyal Representatives into Congress from the late rebellious States, and who upon all other questions endorse the principles promulgated by the National Union Convention held at Philadelphia, are cordially invited to participate in the election of delegates at the primary meetings, to the above convention.

J. N. CASTLE,
Chairman Dem. Dist. Com.

Stillwater, Sept. 19, 1866.

I AM SELLING

TROY

—AND—

ALBANY COOK STOVES!

No. 7, with fixtures, \$27.00

No. 8, do do 29.00

No. 9, do do 34.00

W. M. CAPRON.

Stillwater, Sept. 4, 1866.—52-1m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. J. PIERPONT, Surgeon-Dentist.
(Rooms in Photograph Gallery, until further notice.)

Dr. Pierpont hopes by the satisfactory practice he has had in Stillwater, and the tests of his skill in the manipulations of Dentistry, that he has satisfied the public as to his skill in the science and art of his profession. All in want of Dental operations are referred to my patients, who are many.

To those in want of artificial work I am permitted to refer to Dr. H. M. Noyes, Mrs. H. M. Sawyer, S. M. Sawyer, Esq. All work warranted.

Will remain all winter.
P. S.—I am in no way connected with travelling and irresponsible Dentists.

Sept. 12, 1866.—n1 4f

APPLES.—Fresh Apples, for cooking or eating, received daily, wholesale or retail. [Aug. 18] N. HEDENSTRAIT.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 10, 1866.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

12 lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.	
One square, for one insertion,	\$1.00
One-fourth column, 3 months,	15.00
One-half column, 3 months,	30.00
One column, 3 months,	50.00
One column, 6 months,	90.00
One column, 1 year,	150.00
Business cards, 5 lines or less, 1 year,	25.00
Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until, either by a written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.	
Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.	
Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.	

PAPER HANGING!

It you want your paper hanging done with neatness and dispatch, call on

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
At the St. Croix Hotel.

May 8, 1866—365t

Buckwheat Flour.

For sale low, by

BUTLER & DODD.

(OFFICIAL.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS

In pursuance of law, I, Charles McLath, Commissioner of the State Land Office of the State of Minnesota, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale of School Lands will be held in the county of Washington on Thursday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1866, at the Treasurer's office, in the town of Stillwater, at ten o'clock A. M. when the following tracts of land will be offered for sale:

COTTAGE GROVE—TOWN 27, RANGE 20.

Part of Sec. 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

COTTAGE GROVE—TOWN 27, RANGE 21.

Part of Sec. 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

APTON—TOWN 28, RANGE 20.

Part of Sec. 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

WOODBURY—TOWN 28, RANGE 21.

Part of Sec. 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

HATWORTH—TOWN 29, RANGE 20.

Part of Sec. 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

OAKDALE—TOWN 29, RANGE 21.

Part of Sec. 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

STILLWATER—TOWN 30, RANGE 20.

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GREENFIELD—TOWN 30, RANGE 21.

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MARINE—TOWN 31, RANGE 20.

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MARINE—TOWN 32, RANGE 20.

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MARINE—TOWN 33, RANGE 20.

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MARINE—TOWN 48, RANGE 20.

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MARINE—TOWN 49, RANGE 20.

Part of Sec. 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

STILLWATER—TOWN 30, RANGE 20.

Lot 2 ne 1/4 16 15 \$8.00

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The Cheapest place to

buy your

DRY - GOODS

—IS—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at

low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SAQUES

—AND—

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of,

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,

ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLN' GOODS

—OF—

HOME MANUFACTURE.

—The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their

factory during the entire winter, are now enabled

to place in the market the most extensive and

superior stock of Worsted Cloth ever offered to

the people of the North-West, consisting of

Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,

Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and

Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets,

Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery,

and by the most skillful and experienced

workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale

and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For

farmers and wool-growers we offer the most

liberal inducements

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more

than the market price for Wool, and selling

them on credit at

CASH PRICES.

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms

as at the factory will be found at Rochester,

Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Fairbault, Man-

kato and St. Cloud.

Eastman, Gibson & Co.

May, 1866.—365m

New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT

Begin leave to announce to the people of Still-

water and vicinity that they have opened a

NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to

keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment

of

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.,

which they propose to sell at the lowest

living rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—365y.

New Jewelry Store.

WILLIAMSON

The undersigned begs leave to inform the

people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has

received, at his new Store (one door south of

the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable

Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks,

Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as re-

sented.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks

Special Notices—Attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a

few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suf-

fered for several years with a severe lung affection,

and that dread disease, Consumption—in anxious

to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure,

he writes that he will send a copy of the pre-

scription used (free of charge), with directions for

preparing and using the same, which will be a rare cure

for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Cold,

and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object

of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to ben-

efit the afflicted, and spread information which he con-

nects to be invaluable, and hopes every sufferer will

try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may

prove blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, Free, by return

TERMS...\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 3

For the Messenger

For the Messenger.

E. A. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

For the Messenger.

For the Messenger.

For the Messenger.

For the Messenger.

For the Messenger.

Autumn flowers of gorgeous dyes ;

© 2000 The McGraw-Hill Companies

Commencing on Third street south of the

Row, thence south on Western Row to the south line of Halapitah. Addition

A. K. DOE, City Recorder:

setting curb-stones and flagging side-walks in front of all of the following blocks and lots

[2] three [3] four [4] five [5] six [6] seven

to the north line of block No. twenty-six [26] and twenty-seven [27] and sixty [60] feet

ing, excavating, macadamizing, and price per superficial yard for paving, gutters, and the

Done by order of the city council,

Dr. Pierpont hopes by the satisfactory pr

To those in want of artificial work I am p

CLARK, J. H. WOOD

187 THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

Maine.
The second response of the North to Andrew Johnson will be found in the returns of the Maine election that occurred yesterday. Vermont fired the first gun a week ago, giving an increased majority of five thousand. Yesterday Maine came gallantly into line, rolling up the unparalleled majority of twenty-five thousand. This is an increase of eight thousand over the majority of 1864, when Lincoln and Johnson carried the State by seven thousand. Every radical Congressman is elected, all of the Senate and nine-tenths of the House are of the same sort. Maine has spoken to Andrew Johnson in thunder tones, and the new party of the Dictator is strangled before it was fairly born. This is the largest and most sweeping victory ever achieved by the Republican party in Maine. Hamilton's majority for Governor in 1866 was nineteen thousand; Cony's in 1864 was about the same; and these have heretofore stood as the maximum Republican majorities in the contested elections. The triumph is surprisingly complete and sweeping. Its magnitude surpasses the hopes of the most sanguine. The leaders of the Broadland-Batter Brigade have made most desperate efforts to achieve a victory in Maine. The ax of the great headman at Washington has been incessantly busy for many weeks, in decapitating the friends of Congress, and substituting "My Policy" men in their stead. Doubtless himself has been stamping the State. So has Montgomery Blair. So has Governor Parsons, of Alabama, late head of Johnson's pocket Government of that State, and one of the reconstructed United States Senators who have been waiting outside during the recent session of Congress. These three are the great guns of the new party, and all their fire has been concentrated upon Maine. The result of their labors is before us in the most brilliant and glorious Union victory ever achieved by any party in the State. The incorruptible and steadfast people were neither to be won by the allurements of office, nor yet frightened by Johnson's threatened rebellion. It is evident that the great A. J. did not swing around to the Maine end of the circle, in order to fight "traitors in the North as well as traitors in the South." He did not leave the Union, the Constitution and the flag with the people of that region. He did not offer himself to them that they might shed his blood as a last libation to human liberty.

All honor to gallant Maine! Thus far the Banner State, she will be robbed of that proud distinction on the first Tuesday in October, when Pennsylvania speaks her mind, and pays back the insults that Mr. Johnson has heaped upon her, in the person of the venerable and patriotic Stevens. On the same day Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and West Virginia will give Mr. Johnson a lesson that will remind him that the Union and the Constitution are not his to give, and that if he brands as traitors all who do not agree with him, he will have to swing around the circle a great many times before he puts down what he calls treason in the North. As he goes on his winding way to the South, to clasp the hands that are red with loyal blood, let the thunder tones of Maine and Vermont ring in his ears; and if he dreams of a coup d'etat, let him see in the figures of yesterday's election, the hand-writing upon the walls of the palace.—Chicago Tribune.

TAYLORS FALLS ITEMS.—The Taylors Falls Reporter says:

S. S. PIERCE.—On Wednesday the Sunday Schools of St. Croix Falls and at this place both had picnics in beautiful groves near their respective homes. The little ones enjoyed themselves famously. The enjoyment of the picnicers on this side was much heightened by a procession of the "Cold Water Army," with appropriate banners, &c.

THE LOST ONE FOUND.—It will be remembered by nearly every one in this region that in the spring of '65, almost eighteen months ago, a little son of Mr. Henry Bush, of Ansonia, aged about nine years, was lost while attempting to find his way to his father's sugar camp, and that since then until now, notwithstanding the efforts of organized parties of men who scoured the country at the time, no trace of the lost boy could be found. A few days since a Chippewa Indian was in town with a "light of day" on this mysterious affair. From him were gathered facts which induced the belief that the little fellow did not fall a prey to wild beasts, nor drowned, smothered or starved to death was he. It appears that a boy answering exactly to his description and at a time corresponding to his loss was found in a most pitiable condition, by an old squaw, wandering in the woods, some nine or ten miles from Ansonia. She took, warmed, fed, and adopted the lad as her son, and now has him with her at Mill Lake.

Soon after the loss of his son, Mr. Bush, despairing of ever learning aught of his whereabouts, removed his family to a farm back of Prescott, Pierce County, Wis. Word has been sent him if the probable whereabouts of his lost boy, and the little wanderer will doubtless soon be returned to his parents who have thus long mourned him as one dead.

Mr. Seward at home.
A correspondent at Auburn writes as follows of the opinion entertained of Mr. Seward by his neighbors:

"If any charges against the great Union party might be expected in this State through the unaccountable course of Mr. Seward, they might certainly be looked for among his neighbors and life long friends in old Cayu-

ga. But we can say, with an absolute assurance of truth, that if the changes are of a similar character in other portions of the State, the great Republican Union party will carry the election by 50,000 majority, and then we will comply with Mr. Seward's wish, expressed at Niagara Falls, by counting him out. Mr. Seward's friends in this county lament his course with unfeigned sorrow, and are bowed in the deepest mortification, but not a soul of them proposes to follow his lead by deserting the party he did so much to up-build and the principles he labored so long to inculcate. The room he planted has become a towering tree, its wide-spreading branches and deep piercing roots defying all storms and adverse winds.

"The work of his life-time, to which he devoted the vigor of his early manhood and the mature judgment of his riper days, cannot be overcome and annihilated by the apostasy of old age."

General Wool.
When Major General John E. Wool succeeded General Dix in the administration of military affairs at Baltimore, frequent complaints were made by the loyal citizens of that place on account of his open affiliation with notorious secession sympathizers. His acquaintances were principally among rebels, and his social hours passed among women whose whole hearts and time were employed in concocting and carrying out schemes whereby the cause of the South might be advanced and that of the Union injured.

Union men applied to President Lincoln for General Wool's removal, and when the happy event transpired, General Schoenck was sent to take his place, the dependency of the rebels was only equalled by the joy which gladdened every loyal heart in the city of Baltimore.

With such antecedents, who could more appropriately have been chosen to preside over the Copperjohnson Convention now sitting in Cleveland?

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.
ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR SEPTEMBER 15, 1866.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms.—Two Dollars a Year, invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[12 lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.]
One square, for one insertion, \$1.00
Each additional insertion, 50 cts.
One-fourth column, one month, 15.00
One-half column, one month, 25.00
One-half column, three months, 75.00
One-half column, six months, 125.00
One-half column, one year, 200.00
One column, one month, 25.00
One column, three months, 75.00
One column, six months, 125.00
One column, one year, 200.00
Business cards, 10 lines or less, 1 year, \$7.00
Advertisements of marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, with the exception of notices, either by written or printed order, they shall be charged on payment made accordingly.
Twenty cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration in order.
Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra.

BUSINESS CARDS.
DR. J. C. RHOD
Physician and Surgeon.
Myndock's Block,
In the room recently occupied W. M. McCluer
STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HANKE, A. T. JENKS,
Attorneys, J. L.
HANKS & JENKS,
RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission n48 Stillwater, Minn.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
A. B. STICKNEY, Chain Agent.
Office in Bernheimer's Block.
Over Schlenk's Clothing Store,
Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY.

MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.
THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND

Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Progressions, Parties, Celebrations, &c., &c.

GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE.
Address W. M. CAPRON, Secy.
Stillwater, June 1, 1866—4m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
G. BUTTS & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. Office, Main street, near Myrtle. June 6, 1866—5m

A. C. LULL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine. OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.
Stillwater, June 6, 1866—4f

CASTLE & CAMERON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
STILLWATER MINNESOTA.
Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.
OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK.

The Cheapest place to buy your

DRY - GOODS

—IS—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SAQUES

—AND—

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,
Prints, Muslins, &c.,
ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,
St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLEN GOODS

—OF—

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the "North Star Woolen Mill" at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their Factory during the entire winter, are now enabled to place in the market the most extensive and superior stock of Woollen Cloth ever offered to the people of the North-west, consisting of Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,
Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery, and by the most skillful and experienced workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For Farmers and Wool-growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more than the market price for Wool, and selling them our Cloths at

CASH PRICES.

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms as at the Factory will be found at Rochester, Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Fairbault, Mankato and St. Cloud.

—E. KNOX TAYLOR, Proprietor.
May, 1866.—56-6m

New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT

Buy leave to announce to the people of Stillwater and vicinity that they have opened a NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS &c.

which they propose to sell at the lowest and best rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT,
Stillwater, May, 1866.—36 ly.

New Jewelry Store.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has received, at his new Store (one door south of the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as represented.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better and more durable manner than the same can be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East. Give me a call.

All Work Warranted!
R. ILLINGWORTH.
Stillwater, May, 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of George Allen, late of the County of Washington, and State of Minnesota, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Charles Allen deceased, praying for re-annulment of said estate, and effects of said George Allen deceased, may issue to Patrick Kelly of said county.

It is ordered that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 27th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

H. R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.
Dated, Stillwater, Sept. 5, 1866.

Special Notices—Attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe long affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be a rare cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamburgh, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.
Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant by return mail.

J. B. CHAPMAN,
181 Broadway, New York.

Whiskers! Whiskers!
Dr. L. O. Montes Corroli, the greatest stimulator in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or chin, never known to fall. Sample for free sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address Reavus & Co., 78 Nassau street, N. Y.—5m-5m

THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!
THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!
THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!
THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!
THE PLACE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS!
The Place for Everybody!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class Houses. It has recently been re-furnished throughout, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusual

Large Dimensions,
well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery tables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—permitting every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.
ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.
Stillwater, June 20, 1866. 40

RAN AWAY.
John Whitlock, a bound boy, aged 17 years—left the subscriber at Cottage Grove on the 19th instant. Had on when he left, steel-rimmed, striped shirt and black hat. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account.

ROBERT WILKIN.

ATTENTION, LADIES!
Don't fail to call at Mower's Block for Straw-bleaching & Coloring

Give us a trial—we defy competition. Felt and Beaver hats altered to the latest style

S. J. RICHMOND.
Stillwater, May, 1866.—25-6m

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.
Stillwater, April 30, 1861. n33.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Stillwater.
CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

CHARLES SCHEFFER President.
L. HOOPER Vice-President.
O. R. ELLIS Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Louis Hooper, J. E. Thompson, Charles Scheffer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis.

M. S. WILLARD,
FURNITURE DEALER,
Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota.
ELEGANT and Plain Household Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets and Walnut Coffins.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRADING, PAPER HANGING, &c.

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS. Orders left at Carver's Drug Store promptly filled.

Painting Hanging, 15 cents per roll.
May 29-2m P. F. SMITH.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet
Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$50 to \$500 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free! Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. 10-17

PRATT & HUGHSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 221 THIRD STREET,
Rogers' Block, a few doors above the Bridge,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF informing my old friends and customers and the public generally, that I have

RE-OPENED,

at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILDING—corner of Myrtle and Second streets, Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL and GOOD assortment of

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY WARE,
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and all articles usually found in a general Store in this country, which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

FOR CASH.

Old Customers and all others are cordially invited to call and examine our stock.

Mr. JOTHAM LOWELL, so well known to all my old customers, will act as my agent for the present, which is a sufficient assurance that all comers will be well treated.

WILLIAM TIBBETTS.
Stillwater, Oct. 4th, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. M. CRANDALL,
DEALER IN
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
Dye Stuffs
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PATENT MEDICINES &c.,
A LARGE
And Complete Stock
LINSEED OIL,
VARNISHES, BENZOLE, BRUSHES
White Lead,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANU-FACTURERS' STOCK, SOAP-MAKERS' & TANNERS' STOCK.
CARBON OIL AND PURE ALCOHOL PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Terms Cash, Prices Low.
Stillwater, Oct. 3, 1865.

Now is time to have Your GRADING DONE!

The undersigned having purchased one of Adams' Patent Grading Machines, with Patent right for this county, is prepared to do all kinds of Grading much better and 20 per cent. cheaper than can be done by hand. It has been thoroughly tested and cordially recommended by the following gentlemen:

F. Schlenker, A. J. Van Vorhes,
David Cover, Joseph Carl,
Hiram Cobb, Charles Carter,
Thos. J. Yorks, H. M. Crandall.

Messrs. SEYMOUR & WEBSTER.

Give me a call if you want to renovate your houses for summer.

Orders may be left at my shop, or at her of the Drug Store.

J. JAM MARTY,
General House and Sign Painter.
Stillwater, May, 1866.—56-2m

Butler & Dodd,
Brown Warehouse,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in
Grain, Produce, Provisions,
Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates of the market, and deliver to any part of the city,
FREE OF CHARGE,

Flour,
Feed,
Oats and Corn.

Our brand of **FAMILY FLOUR** is **WARRANTED** equal to any in the country.

We have established a
WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

BARGES

For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Staves, Posts, or other material to any of the points on Lake Saint Croix.
Stillwater, July 1, 1865.—n46-1y.

HOWARD'S NEW SPORTING RIFLE AND SHOT GUN.
(Agent's certificate.)

This certifies that we have this day appointed Mr. A. VAN VORHES our only authorized Agent for the sale of the "HOWARD'S SPORTING RIFLE AND SHOT GUN," with full power to appoint Sub-Agents. JAMES T. ALLEY & CO. St. Paul, Minn., June 20, 1866.

HO! SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of "HOWARD'S BREECH LOADING RIFLE," in many respects the most perfect fire-arm ever invented. An expert gunner can readily load and fire TWENTY SHOTS PER MINUTE. They will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than any other Breech Loading arm now in use. Please call at my office and examine them.

VAN VORHES.
Stillwater, June 15, 1866.—40-31

NEW GOODS!

First arrival of
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC EM-PRESS TRAIL
PRESS TRAIL

I am receiving a full supply of
New and Desirable
Spring Goods!

AS FOLLOWS:

All wool delaines, 60 cents;
Mozambiques, 25 to 60 cents;
Flaids and other styles of Dress Goods;
Marcelline Quilts, colored and white;
Balmoral Skirts;
White and colored Shakers;
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, and a full line of Embroidered Col-lars and Cuffs.

New styles Nets, Chambrays, Louies' Cloth &c

Also the finest lot of
WINDOW SHADES
AND FIXTURES.
Ever brought to this town.
Call and examine for yourselves.

Joseph Daniels,
Stillwater, May, 1866.—34.

I AM SELLING

TROY

—AND—
ALBANY COOK STOVES!

No. 7, with fixtures, \$27.00
No. 8, do do 29.00
No. 9, do do 34.00

W. M. CAPRON.
Stillwater, Sept. 4, 1866.—52-1m

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,
DEALER IN
Teas, Coffee, Spice, Sugars, Syrups,
And all Goods pertaining to the business of a
Wholesale Grocer,
INCLUDING
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
Wines, Liquors, and Pure old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies.

Please call and examine this stock before purchasing.
CORNER THIRD AND JACKSON STREETS,
SAINT PAUL.
Opposite Merchant's Hotel.

APPLES—Fresh Apples, for cooking or eating, received daily, wholesale or retail. [Aug. 15] N. HEBENSTREIT.

U. S. Internal Revenue.
Collector's Office.
Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 30, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the annual list for Division No. 5, comprising the counties of Washington, Chicago, Pine, and Kanabec, has been received at this office, and that the taxes thereon assessed are now due and payable to H. R. Murdock, Deputy Collector, on or before the 15th day of September next.

THOS. G. JONES,
3w Collector Second Dist. Minn.

GODFREY SIEGENTHALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
FRENCH BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

DOCTORS WILLEY & HAND,
Consulting Physicians & Surgeons,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Wm. L. WILLEY, M. D. D. W. HAND, M. D.
June 15, 1866.—40-1m

J. B. BRADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Iron, Rails, steel, Hard Ware,
Wagon & Buggy Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts,
Poles, Thimble Skin Wagon Boxes,
SPRINGS, AXLES, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
No. 134 Third Street, St. Paul.

MANSION HOUSE,
Corner Washburn and Fifth streets,
SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Chas. H. Etter, Proprietor.

G. G. GRISWOLD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
MEN & BOY'S CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, Hats, Caps and
FURNISHING GOODS,
Frocks, Vests, Carpet Bags, Military Goods,
Rubber Caps, Coats, Leggings, &c. Fur Caps, Collars, Gloves, Buffalo Robes.
CLOTHING MANUF'D TO ORDER.
194 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

DILLEY & PARKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 163 Third Street, over NIELSEN'S store, St. Paul, Minn.—Particular attention given to preparing and prosecuting with promptness and despatch all claims for soldiers or officers under the late acts of Congress, or any other business arising out of the late wars, either Indian or Rebellion, not yet finally and satisfactorily settled. Our Washington correspondents are Messrs. SEXTON & KING, Attorneys at Law. n50

SALT!

100 Bushels Fine, Coarse and Dairy, for sale low to close, by
RUTLER & DODD.

NEW Livery Stable!

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just completed their

New and Commodious Livery Stable,
ON MAIN STREET,
with a new and complete stock of horses, elegant

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS,
and are prepared to accommodate all those in need of any thing in their line.

We are also prepared to buy and sell horses at any time, and can furnish boarding for horses by the day or week.

We invite those wishing any thing in our line to give us a call, as we can furnish as neat an outfit as can be procured in the State, and at the lowest possible figures.

MANTON, GASLIN & DENTON.
Stillwater, Dec. 19, 1866.—15

TURK'S ISLAND SALT!

100 Bushels Turk's Island
SALT!
For sale at
ERONSON'S.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey, in Probate Court.

In the matter of the guardianship of Emma S. Lambert, Henry A. Lambert, Florence M. Lambert, and Grace F. Lambert, minors.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and in pursuance of an order of license made in said matter on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, by the Probate Court of said county, the undersigned, guardian of the above-named minors, will, on the

27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the Halfway House, on the Stillwater road kept by E. G. Gray, Esq., in Washington county, offer for sale and sell at public auction the following described real estate:

The south-east quarter of section 15, town 29, range 21, containing one hundred and six and six-tenths acres.

JOHN S. PRINCE, Guardian.
Dated this 27th day of August, A. D. 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington—District Court, First Judicial District.

[U. S. Rev. Stamp, 60 Cents.]

Nicholas Haffy against George Kern and Sal-oma Kern—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant, Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this behalf filed against you, which is filed in the office of the clerk of this Court, in Stillwater, and to file your answer to the said complaint in the office of the clerk of said court at Stillwater, in the State aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, as aforesaid, or the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

WM. M. McCLUER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Stillwater, Aug. 27, 1866.

CUTLER, SECOR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND
Dealers in Paper
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Stationery & Printing Materials
220 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.
Cash Paid for Rag and Rope.